THE PROGRESS.
Clearfield's Family Newspaper.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

WEATHER REPORT
Sunday: Fair

Volume IX | Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Saturday Evening, February 6, 1915 | Number 132

AMERICAN SHIPS MAY BE SUBMARINE VICTIMS

United States May Demand That Berlin Guarantee Safety of Vessels

SITUATION REGARDED AS VERY GRAVE

Washington Officialdom Believe the Kaiser's Announcement of His Intention to Destroy All Vessels Found Within the War Zone He Has Established is the Most Serious Development of the War—United States May Ask Germany to Provide Convoys for Ships Carrying Passengers or Proceeding to Neutral Ports—Edict May Force United States Into the Conflict.

Announcement by Germany of the establishment of a war zone embracing the British isles and the coast of Holland brings the United States face to face with the gravest development of the war from the viewpoint of American interests.

Following the cabinet meeting yesterday at which President Wilson discussed the startling action of the kaiser's government with his advisers, it was stated by high administration officials that the United States may submit a protest to certain terms of the decree before the establishment of the war zone becomes effective on February 18.

That the threats of Germany, if carried out, are likely to play greater havoc with neutral American commerce than British policy of seizure and search is realized by the president. In addition retaliatory measures, which are likely to be adopted by Great Britain, may bring American commerce with the north European neutral nations completely to a standstill.

Situation Is Most Grave

The gravest aspect of the matter, however, is furnished by the danger that Americans and American vessels may prove the victims of German submarines and other battle craft. If a German submarine should destroy a vessel lawfully flying the American flag or cause the sacrifice of the lives of Americans aboard any neutral craft the consequences might be extremely serious. Such an occurrence would come nearer precipitating the American republic into the war than any incident which the conflict so far has produced.

President Wilson regards the matter as extremely grave and is studying the question of the proper procedure for the protection of the interests of the United States with the utmost care.

His concern is shared by senators and representatives without regard to party, and the indications are that he will have the unanimous non-partisan support of congress in carrying out the measures eventually proposed for dealing with this crisis.

MANY VISITORS TO THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

A continuous stream of people poured in and out of the County National bank during the entire day today, patrons of the bank invited by special invitation to visit it upon its fiftieth anniversary. The building was beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and smilax and presented a gala appearance, well in keeping with the celebration of fifty years of admirable business life.

LOCAL CHAPTER D. A. R. TO HOLD MILITARY EUCHRE

A military euchre, conducted by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on the fifth floor of the Leitzinger building on Tuesday evening, February 16, at 7:30 o'clock.

Tickets, including refreshments, fifty cents each. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Alice Dill, Mrs. James K. Horton, Mrs. Alfred Livight and Mrs. Howard Hartswick.

Skaters Race Ten Miles
(By United Press)

New York, Feb. 6.—An amateur ten mile roller skating race through the streets with the finish at Grand Central Palace, was viewed by hundreds of spectators today.

Granted New Trial

Albany, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, the Little Valley woman sentenced to the electric chair for poisoning her husband and two sons, was yesterday granted a new trial.

Marriage Licenses

John H. Bellingham and Willette Korb, both of Helvetia.

Ollie C. Dumbleton and Mary Laus, of Philipsburg.

William Currer, of Grampian, spent yesterday with Clearfield friends.

Pittsburg Market Destroyed

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—The South Side market house burned today at a loss of $85,000. The fire was caused by an over heated stove.

The city decided some time ago not to renew insurance upon city buildings, but this was one of the cases where the former insurance had not expired, so the city will receive $25,000, the sum for which it was insured.

Autobus Makes Trial Trips Over The Line

The Emerick autobus made its initial trip over the line from Reedsville to the East End this morning and another trip this afternoon.

The car will seat 25 people and, beginning Monday, will run on a regular schedule, which will be printed later.

Arkansas Joins the "Drys"
(By United Press)

Little Rock, Arkansas, Feb. 6.—Governor Hayes today signed the prohibition bill making Arkansas a dry state. The law will go into effect Jan. 1, 1916.

Real Estate Transfers

J. R. Ardary to Rembrant Peale, land in Pike. $2850.

Lee Roy Straw to R. V. McGarvey, land in Chest. $875.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—Position by married sober and industrious man; handy with tools. Address S. E. Mc, care Progress. 3t

Expect Large Death List From Explosion in Mine

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Word has been received by the bureau of mines here from Fairmont Va., that there has been a mine explosion in one of the New River Coal company's collieries, in which there were 130 men at work. It is feared that there may be a large death list.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Six miners are dead and four are still unaccounted for in the accident in Fayette county today. One hundred and sixty-eight men were at work when the explosion happened and all but ten got out. Three bodies were recovered shortly afterwards. It is thought that the list of dead will reach seven.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF GRAND JURY OF FEBRUARY SESSIONS

County Buildings and Offices Found in Satisfactory Condition

Need of Improvement at the County Home Pointed Out—New Ice House Should Be Built—County Officials Commended for the Manner in Which They Do Their Work.

The February grand jury, in its report to the court this week, makes a number of recommendations and states that its inspection of the various county offices and buildings disclosed little to which objection can be raised. The report includes the following:

The jury acted on seventeen indictments, finding sixteen true bills and ignoring one bill.

New composition floors are recommended in the hallway and one room in the male ward at the county home, the present floors being in bad condition. That necessary repairs be made to the toilet and bath rooms to eliminate the present unsanitary conditions therein. That the new ice house and creamery be provided, as per recommendation of former grand jury. That a separate ward be provided for the purpose of isolating cases of persons with contagious or unsightly diseases. That six good milk cows be purchased for the home.

The jury found the general conditions at the home satisfactory and commended the setward and matron.

The jury found the jail in fine shape, to the credit of the sheriff.

The jury recommended the following changes at the court house:

A more commodious and comfortable jury box for the traverse jurors.

Comfortable furniture for the ladies' waiting room.

That a room for waiting witnesses be arranged in the floor space between the grand jury room and the court room, on the second floor, now used as a loafing place, thereby greatly facilitating the work of the grand jury.

The jury found the offices in the court house in first class condition and the business therein conducted in a manner commendatory to the various officials.

A "little touch of paint" is recommended for the sheriff's office.

A room in which jurors who may be taken ill may be placed is strongly recommended.

The jury expressed in a resolution its thanks to Judge Bell, District Attorney Welch, the county commissioners and other officials for courtesies shown.

JUDGE BELL HANDS DOWN SENTENCES

The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the costs were placed upon the county in the case tried yesterday afternoon in which William Kossick was charged with larceny.

All of the business connected with criminal court was brought to a close this morning and several sentences imposed by the court. The following prisoners were sent to the Huntington reformatory: Joseph Compassi, Mike Alexanderwich, Andy Steponich. On parole: Patrick Conrad, William Cressley, Oliver Reed, Mike Watura, Fred Renick, William Renick, William Kossick, Oscar Emigh and Frances Kearns.

The following prisoners, convicted of crimes in the past week, have not yet been sentenced: Peter Breen, William Calhoun, Elmer Martin, Andrew Rader, Annie Rader, Ernest Viard and Alice Viard.

LONE BURGLAR GETS $10,000 FROM A BANK

(By United Press)

Lima, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A lone man entered the Lima National bank at noon today, covered the cashier and his assistant and forced them to hand over $10,000, then after tying and gagging them he made his escape.

Rev. Hummell Will Preach

There will be a men's meeting in the Eleventh Street M. E. church at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon. Rev. Hummell will preach upon "The Chief Detective Arrested in Syria."

THE MAN WHO CREATED WONDERFUL MARBLE GARB FOR THE 1915 EXPOSITION.

PAUL E. DENIVELLE.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco presents several hundred wonderful buildings of a texture new to expositions. It is called imitation Travertine marble and was the idea of Paul E. Denivelle, supervisor of texture and modeling of the 1915 Exposition. Due to Denivelle, the Exposition's wonderful color scheme has a background of warm marble tones.

VICTORY FOR C. H. S. IN EXCITING GAME

The basketball fans of Clearfield who braved the inclement weather last evening to see the game between the local high school boys and the Punxsutawney team were treated to one of the most exciting games seen here in a long time. During the first half the game was rather uninteresting to the spectators, time being frequently taken out and the visitors leading in the scoring by 14 to 5 points at the close of the period. In the second half the local boys made a sensational rally and caged enough baskets before the final whistle blew to win the game by a score of 27 to 25.

Early in the game Captain Horace Lynn sustained a wrenched shoulder that necessitated his retirement from the game and with their leader gone the red and black team. seemed to lose team work and failed to register many points during the remainder of the period. The visitors proved to be as formidable as they were reputed and played a strenuous game replete with skillful passing. The excellent playing of the Clearfield guards figured materially in the victory, while the work of all of the local boys in the second half was of a superior order.

The particular stars for the visitors were Shirk and Curry, whose floor work and shooting were very good. The passing and guarding of the entire Punxsutawney team was as good as has been seen here this year.

For Clearfield the chief point-getter was Mitchell who caged the ball five times in the second half. Neff distinguished himself in foul goal shooting, while Flegal played his usual strong game and, with Fulford and J. Stewart, did some excellent guarding. F Stewart proved himself a first-class floor man, an elusive dodger, and a valuable member of the team.

Punxsutawney.	
Shirk, F.	15
Freas F.	2
Curry, C.	8
Bell, G.	0
McCreight, G.	0
Williams, G.	0
C. H. S.	
Lynn, F.	2
Mitchell, F.	10
F. Stewart, F.	4
Neff, C.	7
Flegal, G.	4
J. Stewart, G.	0
Fulford, G.	0

Referee, Boots, of Punxsutawney.

26 DEPUTIES INDICTED IN JERSEY STRIKE RIOT

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 6.—Fifty-two indictments, charging murder, were returned Friday by the Middlesex county grand jury against 26 of the 27 deputies locked up in the county jail here on charges of murder in connection with the shooting of 19 strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., January 19.

Two indictments were returned against each of the 26 deputies. Two of the 19 men who were shot died of their injuries and each of the prisoners was indicted in connection with the death of each striker.

A presentment exonerating the sheriff of the county, Edward Houghton, for employing the guards as deputies, was returned. It states that the sheriff, in employing the armed deputies and placing them at the plant as guards, simply followed custom and did what any sensible man would do.

NEW MIEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN WILL BE OPEN SOON

Local Y. M. C. A. Expects to Add 400 to Its List of Members

Supper to be Given to the Workers Tuesday Evening, at Which Time the Plans of the Friendly Contest Between the Several Teams Will be Formulated.

The local Young Men's Christian association, which has during the last year been a bee-hive of activity, will make an effort to reach four hundred new members in three days. On Tuesday evening, February 9, a supper will be given for the workers at six-thirty in the gymnasium.

The slogan in this campaign will be "Let's Keep Clearfield In The Lead," and with this in mind each worker will no doubt do his best for Clearfield's Y. Everybody's joining it now, so be prepared to join when one of the solicitors approaches you, for President Wilson says that you can judge a modern community by its interest in the Y. M. C. A. Following are the teams and captains of the campaign:

Wm. P. Sheeder—General Chairman.

Division A.
J. Clark Boyer, Chairman.
Hudson—Cecil Bloom.
Ford—Wilbur Kerr.
Buick—Lee Linsenbigler.
Cole—William Wallace.

Division B.
Asbury Lee, Jr., Chairman.
Chalmers—Fred S. Dunlap.
Packard—Horace Lynn.
Overland—Arthur McQuillen.
Oakland—Clair Ennis.

Division C.
Harry E. Mann, Chairman.
Cadillac—James Canavan.
Franklin—DeLaune Confer.
Reo—George Jacobs.
Maxwell—Raymond Martin.

Last year Clearfield's Y. M. C. A. far outstripped both DuBois and Punxsutawney, and it is hoped that even greater success will result from this year's campaign.

HYDROPLANES DESIGNATED AS VESSELS OF WAR

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Germany has sent another note to the United States, it was learned at the embassy today. It designates hydroplanes as vessels of war. Secretary Bryan's note is not considered as final, and there will be further exchanges.

Wagon No. 2 on the Street

Ray H. Fullerton recently completed the work of painting the second milk delivery wagon for the Sterilized Milk company, and the vehicle, done in white, has made its appearance on the streets.

FRENCH ATRILLERY DOING GOOD WORK

Paris, Feb. 6.—French shells set fire to and destroyed 25 supply wagons of the Germans in the Woevre region and French artillery have dispersed a number of the convoys of the enemy.

The remarkable effectiveness of the French artillery works has been further emphasized by reports from Reims. A shell from one of the guns tore through a German observation balloon, inside the German lines today, causing the balloon to drop and the death of three officials.

The French artillery are also doing effective work in the Arras region.

EXTRA GUARDS PLACED OVER WERNER VANHORNE

Machias, Me., Feb. 6.—Werner von Horne who says he dynamited the international bridge at Vanceboro Tuesday, Thursday, Thursday night began to serve a 30-day sentence in jail here. This imprisonment, imposed at Vanceboro, Me., after Horne had pleaded guilty to a technical charge of maliciously damaging property on the American side of the border, is expected to hold him until the Department of State in Washington determines what disposition shall be made of Canada's request for his extradition.

Extra guards were placed in and around the pail tonight. Sheriff Woodman said the precautions were taken because of a possibility that an attempt might be made to free the prisoner.

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Big Climax in Popular Race Will Come at 10 P.M. Voting Very Heavy

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE CANDIDATE NOW

Contestants Are Convinced That Each and All of Them Are Being Given an Equal Chance to Win the Prizes and That the Contest is Being Conducted in a Fair and Square Manner—From Now On the Contestants Should Put Forth Their Best Efforts to Secure Subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Progress.

Just a few more hours—from now until 10 o'clock tonight—are left of the first voting period of the Progress great tour contest. As these precious hours slip away many of the most brilliant vote getting records of this part of the state are being made for the popularity of the contest has reached tremendous proportions, and all of the contestants are meeting with splendid success. The vote deposit this evening is sure to be record breaker. Interest on the part of the public, like the results being had by the various competing ladies, has grown from day to day. Yesterday showed a very marked increase in the vote and subscription business of all of the active contestants but, so far, today has far surpassed all previous records for the contest and this evening promises to be the real climax of this wonderfully popular event.

Prize List Very Attractive

Because the Progress contest is being conducted in such a fair [illegible] systematic manner and because the prizes offered are of such a superior character it has, from the very first, appealed strongly to the aspirants for the awards as well as to the public in general. These facts are clearly [illegible] the rapid growth of the [illegible] from day to day [illegible] especially by the very strenuous rally for supremacy in the race at this important time.

The more fully the [illegible] and the prize list are understood by the community the more [illegible] progress of the contestants and [illegible] the general interest in the contest that is being shown in all quarters it would seem that every resident of Clearfield and the surrounding community is taking a keen interest in the campaign and in the progress of their favorites who are competing for the honors and the big prizes.

The candidates themselves are making every effort count in the vote getting and the success that all of them are having is indeed a tribute to the ladies as well as to the contest itself. Several of the competing ladies who made their start in the subscription getting within the past few days have already demonstrated their ability and have made surprising gains in their vote standing. In fact so rapidly are some of the more recent entries coming up in the race that it will keep some of the earlier contestants hustling to hold their places in the friendly campaign.

First Period Ends Tonight.

The first voting period of the Progress big contest will come to a close promptly at 10 o'clock tonight. This does not mean that the prizes will be awarded at this time, but it does mean that those who have already made and who yet make the greatest strides in the subscription getting during this part of the contest will stand in very advanced positions for the winning of the grand tours and other big prizes at the end of the race.

It must be remembered that the greatest number of votes on the subscriptions and bonus clubs are offered now—right up until the closing hour tonight—and on Monday the second voting period with its lower voting schedule will go into effect. Contestants who realize what this means, who fully understand what is at stake, and who appreciate thoroughly the importance of this occasion are straining every nerve and every resource to get in every possible subscription before 10 o'clock tonight.

Hundreds of subscriptions, [illegible] new and old, [illegible] Progress will be turned in today, and dozens of the [illegible] will [illegible] ladies. [illegible] will be heard when [illegible] deposited just three weeks from tonight.

Points to Remember

Polls close promptly at 10 o'clock

(Continued from Page Five)

Sweetheart's Slayer To Die For Crime

(By United Press)

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.—If Edgar C Murphy, convicted of the murder of Herman Fisher at Taylor's Station, is not granted a stay of execution he will die in the electric chair, at the state prison here during the week of February 8.

Murphy shot and killed Fisher on the night of July 11, after the latter had visited his sweetheart's home. Murphy had been calling on the girl's sister, but was told to discontinue his visits when it became known he was a married man. According to the testimony, Murphy blamed Fisher for telling of his marriage. The shooting occurred along a corn field. Two days later Murphy was arrested, and in a confession, which he afterward repudiated, Murphy admitted the crime.

When Murphy was sentenced to death by Justice Kalisch, in the Mount Holly court house he acted like a raving maniac. He fought and struggled with court officers until they had to resort to chaining his wrists and ankles in order to remove him from court.

Chauffer Killed in Accident

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Ira Kohr, a chauffeur from the Beaver station, was crushed to death, and E. M. Hershey, a lawyer from Hershey, was injured when their car turned turtle at the foot of a hill this morning.

Slippery roads were the causes of the accidents.

Seventeen of the Crew Perished in a Gale

(By United Press)

Peterhead, Scotland, Feb. 6.—Seventeen of the crew of a small ship used principally for salving cargoes and going to the rescue of other ships perished in a gale here today

One member of the crew is believed to be imprisoned in the hold of the ship, and life savers have put out to render aid

The ship was engulfed by a huge wave.

BIGGEST INDOOR MEET RUN OFF IN BOSTON

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 6.—The East's biggest indoor athletic meet was to be run off today under the direction of the Boston A. A. College athletes and amateurs from the eastern clubs were to compete.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Official Organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield County.

JOHN R. BIXLER, Editor — R. E. JOHNSON, General Manager

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President — JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
HARRY A. REED, Secretary — E. W. HESS, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE — JOHN W. BARRATT — E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS — A. S. MOULTHROP — HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 — Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year	$3.00	Six Months	$1.50
Three Months	.75	One Month	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915

Good evening! Not to be in accord with the purposes of the Chamber of Commerce is to argue yourself a poor citizen.

* * *

Publicity keeps the wheels of business revolving.

* * *

Everybody should pull together for a greater Clearfield.

* * *

You don't hear the husband of the young housewife complain of the light weight of bread she bakes.

* * *

Villa has established another presidential seat, which makes a half dozen so far as heard from up to this time.

* * *

Dr. Dernbery is qualifying himself for the position of professor of tergiversation at the University of Chicago.

* * *

If the belligerents were to capture each other's news censors the rest of the world would loudly applaud the action.

* * *

The female of the species will be given the vote next year, if the male bipeds don't all go hunting next November.

* * *

Still, members of the legislature are not to be blamed for wanting to get away from Harrisburg as often as possible.

* * *

Will Governor Brumbaugh's influence be strong enough to overcome the power of the gang in the fight for option?

* * *

All roads in Indiana county will soon lead to Glen Campbell, the only town in which there will be a licensed hotel this year.

* * *

Let us hope that there will be fewer cases such as those of this week to annoy the court and eat up the taxpayers' money.

* * *

The man who does not believe in signs and portents will take cognizance of that one sign he sees everywhere: "No Trust."

* * *

It really doesn't matter what Secretary Bryan thinks of public questions, but it is known that he is with the president on the ship bill.

* * *

Lest you forget, the board of education would like to have your views on the question of the erection of a new high school building.

* * *

Diamond imports have decreased, owing to the war; but country editors were wise enough to lay in a supply before hostilities began.

* * *

Somebody ought to knock the egoism out of the president of the United States and teach him that the voice of the people rules in this country.

* * *

Members of the Pennsylvania legislature are in no danger of exhaustion from overwork, judging from the manner in which they vote on the motion to adjourn.

* * *

The kaiser is evidently getting ready for a bad fall, and when he falls there will be few outside of the militarists of Germany and Herman Ridder to mourn.

* * *

An American ship has been searched by an English man of war not far from the American coast, but the President and his cabinet are so busy trying to push through the ship bill they can't attend to such a small matter.

* * *

One million dollars a year are lost to consumers through false weights and measures, and as the people of Clearfield county have a share in this loss than should demand the appointment of an inspector of weights and measures for this county.

* * *

President Wilson has succeeded in dividing the Democrats in the senate into two warring factions, thus proving that his ship purchase bill was sure to lead to a conflict.

* * *

If the Germans sink American ships carrying passengers President Wilson will demand a prompt apology; and if he doesn't get it he will declare that American ships had no business on the sea, anyway.

* * *

Old laws are of some use, after all. If the bakers of Pennsylvania attempt to lessen the weight of their loaves they can be prosecuted under the law of 1797, which requires that loaves shall weigh not less than sixteen ounces.

NO GOING BACKWARD

Even the man completely saturated with pessimism could not have come away from the citizens meeting in the court house Thursday evening without feeling that the spirit of progress permeated the men who comprised that gathering. The meeting was one of the most notable in the history of Clearfield because of the class of men who attended it and because of the sentiments which were expressed regarding the bright future which is promised for Clearfield.

While there was not the least danger that the citizens woudl be willing to allow the Chamber of Commerce to quietly die, the assurances of the substantial business men of the town that they not only wanted to see a continuance of the good work of the organization, but that they would aid in that work, was very gratifying to the officers of the Chamber of Commerce. Encouraged by the financial and moral aid the citizens are willing to give it, the Chamber of Commerce will put forth every effort to increase the material welfare of Clearfield.

President Betts now knows that he has back of him a large number of the business and professional men of Clearfield, and that he can look to these men to give their assistance to every proposition which has the best interests of the town behind it. The work of a chamber of commerce is strenuous because of the competition that meets its efforts everywhere, but it is safe to say that, with Clearfield's natural advantages to recommend it as a suitable location for manufacturing plants, the Chamber of Commerce will be able to induce several desirable industries to come here this year.

THE KAISER'S LATEST

Germany's notification to the world that she intends to destroy by means of her mines and submarines all vessels her naval commanders find within the war zone, regardless of the consequences to crews or passengers, causes little surprise; although it is severely criticised by civilized nations. In carrying out her purpose to prevent foodstuffs reaching England Germany is willing to cause the death of innocent persons on vessels belonging to neutral nations. This is the German idea of war.

It is probable that there will be protests from the United States and other neutral nations against this inhuman order of the kaiser's. There are many vessels sailing the seas, some on commercial errands and others on errands of mercy, and many of them carrying passengers on their way to Europe. That the lives of the crews of these vessels and of the passengers should be endangered through the inhuman orders of the man who began this war, is sufficient in itself to turn every neutral nation into an enemy of Germany.

Americans who have been wavering in their sympathies between Germany and the allies cannot view this latest evidence of the kaiser's brutality with other than disfavor. If Germany can prevent England receiving foodstuffs through an observance of the rules of war no one but England will complain, but if, in an attempt to prevent foodstuffs reaching England, the kaiser imperils the lives of the people of neutral nations, then that mad ruler will have transgressed every rule of human warfare and must be classed with the barbarians whose brutal deeds are told of in ancient history.

WHAT CLEARFIELD NEEDS

Clearfield would welcome all of the industries which could be crowded into the vacant lots in and adjacent to the town. Every town entitled to the name is anxious to have as many industries as it is possible to secure, and some towns give handsome bonuses to manufacturers who are either branching out or are looking for more advantageous factory sites. Clearfield is in position to present her advantages to any manufacturer who is looking for a new site, but Clearfield does not believe that it should be asked to buy a manufactory in order to have it located in the town.

Clearfield has the best water in the state; it has coal so close to the town that the expense of handling it is comparatively small; it has the best fire clay in the world; it has most excellent railroad facilities; it has a climate in which the ozone is charged with health-giving properties; it has a number of well-paved streets; it has beautiful homes and substantial business places, and it has a population which is noted far and wide for its hospitality and progressiveness. These are some of the assets which Clearfield presents to the consideration of manufacturers.

Clearfield needs a number of things which go to make a bigger and better town. Clearfield needs more houses which may be rented to laboring people. While the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to secure new industries the fact that if a new industry of any importance were to come here it would be a very difficult matter to find housing for the labor it would employ should be given some consideration. A number of houses were built last summer, and the promptness with which they were rented should be sufficient proof that a large number of houses could be rented at a remunerative rental if they were on the market.

Local capital—and there is plenty of it—appears to be slow investing in house-building, although those who have houses to rent must be convinced that the investment would be a paying one. It might be possible for the Chamber of Commerce to enlist the interest of outside capital in the house-building project, regarding the proposition as fully as important to the town as is the acquisition of new industries. While, therefore, the Chamber of Commerce is working to secure industrial plants it might be well for it to endeavor to persuade outside capital to build homes in Clearfield for the housing of such laborers as are here unprovided for and those who will come as the months pass.

ON FAME

Fame, like a wayward girl, will still be coy
  To those who woo her with too slavish knees,
But makes surrender to some thoughtless boy,
  And dotes the more upon a heart at ease;
She is a gypsy—will not speak to those
  Who have not learnt to be content without her;
A jilt, whose ear was never whisper'd close,
  Who thinks they scandal her who talk about her;
A very Gipsy is she, Nilus born,
  Sister-in-law to jealous Potiphar!
Ye lovesick Bards! repay her scorn for scorn;
  Ye artisan lovelorn! madmen that ye are!
Make your best bow to her and bid adieu,
  Then if she likes it, she will follow you.

—John Keats.

Worries!

The elimination of eurythmics from the Boston schools will be a great loss to those who are likely to miss that kind of thing.—Washington Post.

By Elimination

If submarines keep busy we may soon have as big a navy as the rest.—Washington Post.

Burning of the Capitol Eighteen Years Ago

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Looking out of a capitol window at the driving sleet and snow, "Senator" Henry Gransbach, the oldest man in the house of representatives, remarked on the similarity of last Tuesday's weather to that of February 2, eighteen years before, the day the state capitol burned.

"It was just as nasty a day," he said. "Of course, you don't remember that far back, Dick," with a fatherly look at Representative "Dick" Curry, his companion and legislative mentor, "for you were only a child at that time, I suppose.

"I was in the house when the fire was discovered, and I had a narrow escape," he continued. "It was at the morning session, and while I was out in the washroom, one of the custodians said, 'Did you know the capitol was on fire, Mr. Gransbach?' 'No,' I said. 'Yes', said the man, 'it's burning up in the roof.'

"I didn't pay serious attention to what he said, thinking the fire didn't amount to much, and went back to my seat. Pretty soon, however, the smoke began to float around the ceiling, and Mr. Mansfield, of Erie, who sat near me in the front of the house, drew the speaker's attention to it and moved that we adjourn.

"Everyone had ample time to get out and I went with the others. But the fire wasn't visible, and I thought I would have plenty of time to get some papers I had left in my desk, so, with John Biebel, then the member from the Twentieth ward, Philadelphia, I went back.

"There was a false ceiling to the old house. They had found the acoustics bad and had lowered the ceiling, attaching the false ceiling by iron rods. The fire was eating away at the structure between the roof and the false ceiling, so we couldn't see much of the flames.

"I got my papers together and was just going out through the door which led into the cloakroom, which was then this side of where the executive chambers are now located. I was just past the door when the false ceiling fell into the house chamber.

"A gust of wind came through which nearly carried Mr. Reibel and I off our feet. We managed to stumble through the cloak room and out the further door and into the outer air. By the time we got to a place of safety, the part of the capitol occupied by the house was a furnace."

Mr. Gransback is the oldest man in the house because he is in his eightieth year. He was born on January 17, 1836, in the house in which he now lives. He first served in the house of representatives in 1895, and was re-elected for the sessions of 1897 and 1899. He was elected to the state senate in 1900, to fill the unexpired term of senator George W. Holzwarth, and was elected for the full term in 1902.

SIX SMALL SMILES

Obeying Orders

"'See America first'" didactically quoted the professor.

"I have already done so,' replied J. Fuller Gloom "I was born here"—Judge

Labeled.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude.

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture?

He (looking about)—Oh I see, it's written on the card at the bottom 'Sold.'—Seattle Star.

Easily Fixed

Lady—The set of teeth you made for me is too big.

Dentist—That's easily remedied, madam. Get into the chair and I'll stretch your mouth a bit.—Boston Transcript.

In Their Charge

"Ever been in the army?"

"Sure! I was in charge of a squad of men one time."

"On special duty?"

"Yes they were taking me to the guardhouse."—Boston Transcript.

Fully Protected

"Why trouble about our national defense?" A. D. I. asks this department, "while we still have the turnstiles in Boston's subways?"—Boston Transcript.

Disappointed

She—I'm disappointed in "Jack." He tried to put his arm around my waist.

He—And couldn't he get it round?—Boston Transcript.

Two of Them Are 52

Washington, Feb. 6.—Asher C. Hinds, of Portland, Me., and J. M. C. Smith, of Charlotte, Mich, one of the three Smiths who represent Michigan in congress, today celebrated their 52d birthday aniversaries.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S.

VOCATIONAL ASSOCIATION CONVENES IN CHICAGO

(By United Press)

Chicago, Feb 6.—With registration and the reception of delegates the annual convention of the Vocational association of the middle west opened here today at the La Salle hotel. Many men and women prominent in the country as employers, educators, social workers, philanthropists and representatives of organized labor are in attendance and on the program to speak either at today's sessions or the sessions tomorrow. An inspection of exhibits and a luncheon concluded the morning sessions. Topics for this afternoon and some of the speakers were: "India's Lesson," William H. Henderson, assistant professor of industrial education University of Wisconsin; "The Working of the Wisconsin Law," "The Contribution of Massachusetts, New York's Experience With Vocational Education," Arthur D. Dean of New York. A general discussion of the subjects was to be led by S. J. Vaughn, editor of the Industrial Arts magazine, and Charles A. Bennett, editor Manual Training magazine.

Michael J. Collins, president of the Chicago Board of Education, Charles H. Winslow, Washington, D. C.; Edwin G. Cooley, Dr. Ella Flagg Young, and Prof. Frederick W. Roman, of the University of Syracuse, were scheduled to speak at this evening's session.

Like All the Rest

We have a faint recollection that when theoretical Democrats shot the tariff all to pieces it was to reduce the high cost of living. Like other Democratic ideals, it failed signally, much to the regret of the housekeepers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Imperial Vision

President Wilson says he sees no business depression. The spectacle of multitudes of unemployed men subsisting on charity apparently doesn't mean anything to the President. None is so blind as he who will not see.—Kansas City Journal.

ROSS & WOODS — ROSS & WOODS

Our February White Sale

is now in progress. Look over the large circulars left at your door for the listed bargains offered.

Prices on cotton materials are lower than for many years.

Buy now and save money on Towels and Toweling, Crashes, Table Linen and Napking, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Nainsook, Long Cloths, Embroidery, Laces, Corset Covers, Skirts, Gowns and all white goods.

21 yds Muslin	$1.00	Clark's O.N.T. Thread	50c doz.
Crash	5c yd.	36 in. Percales	10c yd.
Best Calico	5c yd.	Bed Spread 62x80	62c

Sale Feb. 5 to Feb. 13, 1915

ROSS & WOODS

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Young man with good business experience and best references desires position. Address W. G. care Progress.

WANTED—An energetic, ambitious active man to establish permanent business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address, National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. tf

WANTED—Work by day of week. Call Progress office. 3t

WANTED—A few bright girls learn velvet ... Must have good recommendation. Clearfield Silk Mill.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Safe; will sell sacrifice if taken at once. See at Sheeder's Music House.

FOR SALE—Horse—weight about 1200; work any place... Call this office.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Apply 308 Bridge Street.

T. J. NORRIS

If your clothes are getting shabby
And you want them to look neat
Just call around and see me
I am up on Market street.

If your suit is old and worn
I can make it look like new
A reasonable price is all I ask
Good work is all I do
I know that you'll be satisfied
When you give me a trial
Get your cleaning done by me
If you want to be in style.

Before you go to another place
Come in and investigate
I use all modern processes
Which you know is up to date.

It's always best to find
Where your work is done the best
Come in some time and see me
And I will do the rest.

See my sign on Market Street ..
My cleaning and pressing can't be beat

T. J. NORRIS
The Cleaner
H. & C. Phone — Woolridge Bldg

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S

Try Thorn's ... Potato Chips at the Groceries

L. F. HOUSER
Graduate and ...
Embalmer and Funeral Director
H. & C. Phone ... Res. ...
Clearfield, Pa.

Mark Twain

on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered ... he never kept ... but he ... in smoking— First—Never ... while sleeping, and Second—To ... pure tobacco ... The Second ... to strictly by ...

Citizen's ... Cigars
No dope or ... in their ...
For Sale ... by
C. M. RHINE,
Clearfield, Pa.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 10 THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.

THE NEW DRAYMAN
HARRY HEATON
Has the best Coal for sale and Light Draying
Call W. G. Heaton, H. & C. Phone

JACOBSON'S
Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

TAXI?
CALL
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C Phone — Third Street

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Singleton Bell, President Judge 46th Judicial District
William I. Betts, President Chamber of Commerce
John Dimeling, Dimeling & Bloom, Lumber
William P. Hopkins, Trustee Estate A. C. Hopkins
A. E. Leitzinger, Leitzinger Brothers Department Store
James Mitchell, President
Thos. H. Murray, Murray & O'Laughlin, Attorneys
W. H. Patterson, Patterson & Gleason, Attorneys
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier

THE CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Service"

5 The Clearfield Progress 5
Great Voting Contest

Good For 5 Votes For

Miss..............................

District No ....

If presented at The Clearfield Progress Office on or before Saturday, Feb'y 13, 1915. Trim neatly for filing and deposit in the ballot box at this office.

5 DO NOT FOLD THIS COUPON. 5

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

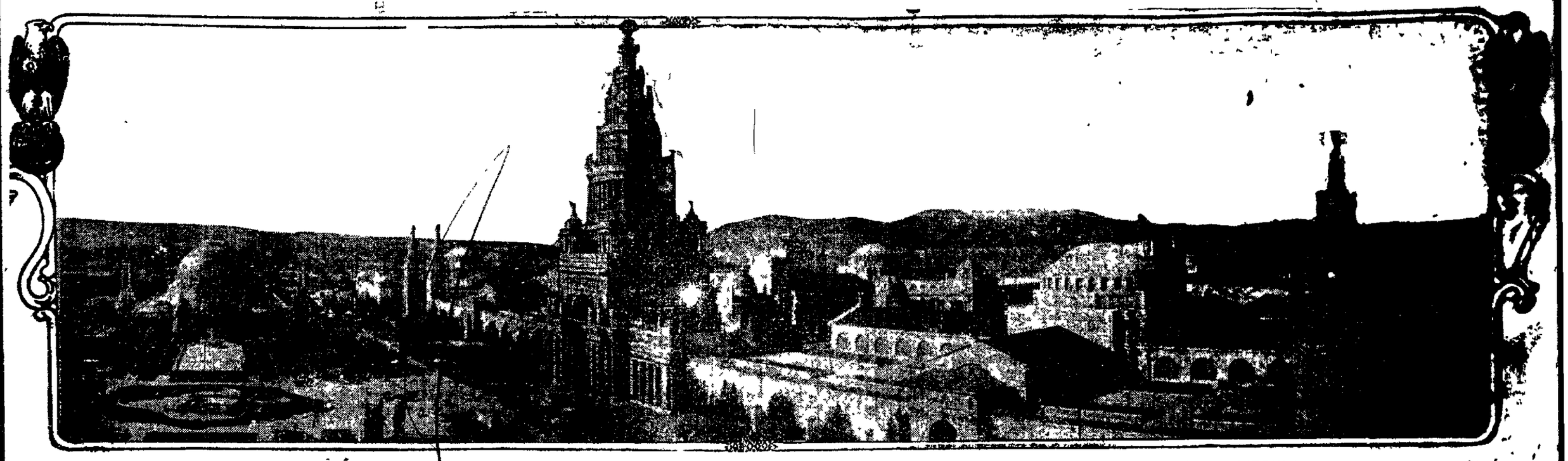
Where The Eyes of The World Are Looking

World's Greatest Exposition at The Golden Gate

To be Visited Free of Charge by The Winners of the

Clearfield Progress Great Voting Contest

Many Other Excellent Awards to be Won by Ambitious Ladies in This High-Class and Popular Event.



A PART OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT SECTION OF THE GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Panorama taken from the dome of Festival Hall, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition The view shows the western part of the main group of exhibit palaces, looking do wn the Avenue of Palms The tall T ower of Jewels, which is 435 feet high, conceals the famous C len Gate entr ance to t bay of San Francisco The domed structure at the left is the Palace of Horticulture The other p alaces shown from left to right, are those of Education, Liberal Arts, Ag riculture, Manufactures and Transportation. Beyond these is shown th e bay of San Francisco with Mount Tamalpais and the hills of Marin count y in the background In front of the Palace of Horticulture are the great South Gardens The photograph wa s taken early in December 1914, more than two months before the opening of the Exposition Feb. 20th, 1915.

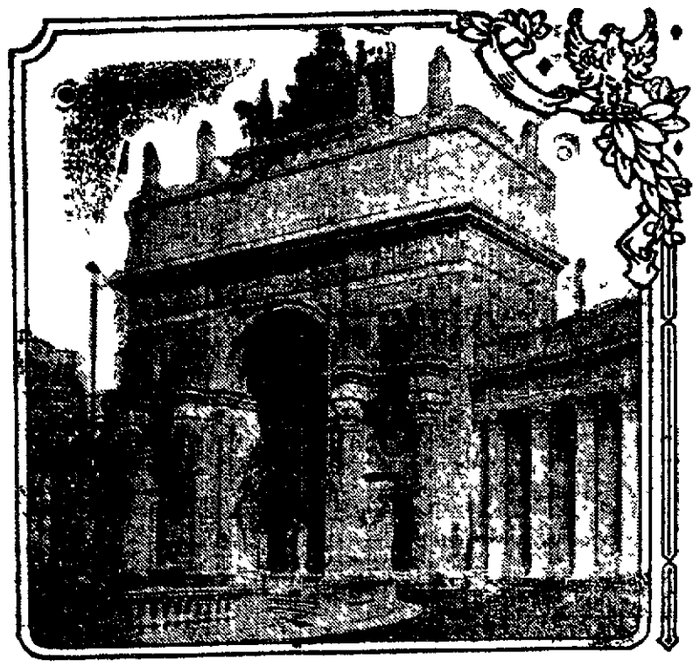
The Progress Great Enterprise Offers Wonderful Opportunities for Travel, Sightseeing and Education to a number of Ladies from Clearfield and the surrounding communities.

The friendly campaign that will determine the winners of the big prize list is now under way.

Still Time to Enter. Still Time to Compete. Still Time to Win.

The First Voting Period of the big friendly race ends Saturday, February 6 at 10 P. M. Readers of this Paper and those who expect to become readers should hand their subscriptions to their favorite contestant this week.

Arch of Rising Sun as Crowned by "Nations of the East"



A MAGNIFICENT architectural monument at the world's greatest Exposition, the huge Arch of the Rising Sun, symbolizing Oriental civilization, placed upon the east side of the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco Facing this arch upon the west side of the court is an arch of similar dimensions, crowned by the Nations of the West symbolizing western civilization. The Arch of the Rising Sun is 160 feet in height, being identical in height with the famous Arc de Triomphe in Paris

Summary of Prizes

Three Grand 28 Day Tours to the San Francisco Exposition. Including all expenses from start to finish

Highest Grade Baumeister Piano, with Bench and Scarf, Value $400.00

Handsome Diamond Ring, Genuine and Perfect Stone, Value $100.00

Merchandise Order, Goods Selected by Winner, Value $25.00

Three High Grade Gold Watches, Fully Guaranteed Three Awards of $5.00 in Gold

FIRST VOTING PERIOD TO FEB. 6.

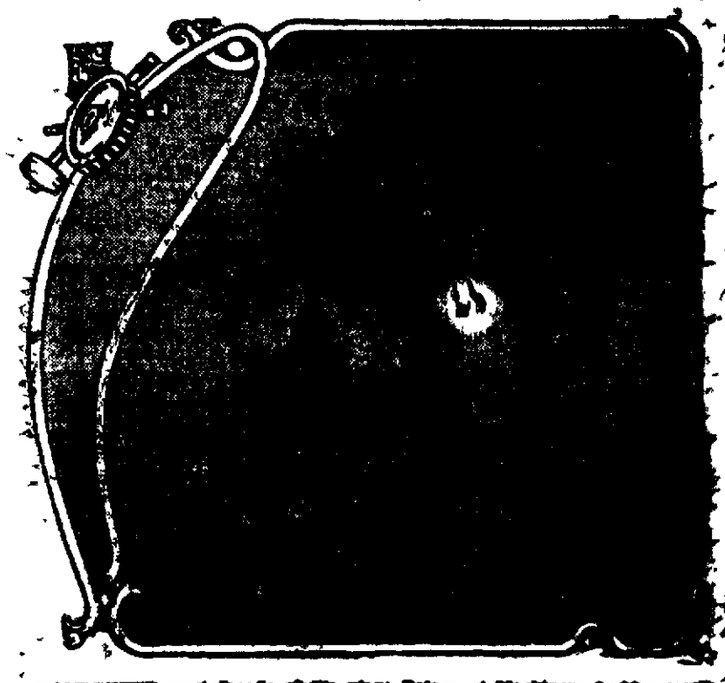
		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	450	600
One Year	3.00	1,200	1,500
Two Years	6.00	2,700	3,600
Three Years	9.00	5,400	6,000
Four Years	12.00	8,400	10,500
Five Years	15.00	12,000	15,000

SECOND VOTING PERIOD FROM FEB 8 TO FEB. 27.

		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	300	450
One Year	3.00	900	1,200
Two Years	6.00	2,400	3,600
Three Years	9.00	3,600	4,800
Four Years	12 00	6,000	8,400
Five Years	15.00	9,000	12,000

In addition to the above schedule a special bonus ballot good for 15,000 votes will be issued on every club of $30.00 in new subscriptions turned in during the first voting period. During the last voting period the bonus ballots will be for 10,000 votes.

Facade of 1915 Exposition's Huge Palace of Machinery



COMPLETED [illegible] Palace of Machinery [illegible] toward San Francisco Bay. The building is Roman in [illegible], with the colonnade, within its three great arched portals [illegible] the baths of Hadrian at Caracalla. The columns before the palace are to imitate [illegible] life marble, colored to represent [illegible] marble. The colonnades are [illegible] with figures by Mr. Haig Patigian, representing the forces employed in the production of mechanical power.

For Full Information, Printed Matter, etc., Call on, Address or Phone **Contest Manager, Clearfield Progress,** **Clearfield, Pennsylvania Call Either Telephone**

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Continued From Page One

tonight, absolutely no exceptions will be made to this rule.

Subscriptions mailed from out of town points, if postmarked before 10 o'clock tonight will be credited with the first period votes.

Absolutely no information will be given out from this office regarding the manner of subscriptions turned in by, or the number of ballots and bonus votes issued to the various contestants.

Votes and subscriptions ballots deposited for publication will be shown in Monday's issue of the Progress. Contestants may retain as many of their votes for later deposit as they wish.

Each and every contestant will be treated exactly alike, and any courtesy at the command of one candidate will likewise be at the service of all.

All persons wishing to pay their subscriptions at this time in order to give their favorites the most votes may send or bring them direct to the Progress office and the proper vote credit will be given the contestants designated.

Contestants will confer a favor on the contest department by turning in the bulk of their subscriptions as early as possible in order to reduce the rush that is sure to come at the last minute.

Miss Lula Haney	21,290
Miss Clara McLaughlin	20,470
Miss Pearl Peters	19,875
Miss Jennie Carlson	23,140
Miss Vera Bressler	37,660
Miss Rachael Flood	28,590
Miss Mary Shirey	18,200
Miss Freda Colegrove	18,305
Miss Catherine Nebgin	30,810
Miss Maude Graham	16,345
Miss Edith Hughes	17,105
Miss Hazel Cramer	31,240
Miss Teresa Natore	10,210
Miss Emma Witherow	20,730
Miss Julia Duckett	14,070
Miss Lulu Robb	14,620

DISTRIST NO 1

Clearfield

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Curwensville

Miss Ruth Addleman	32,530
Miss Blanche McNaul	29,310
Miss Aldene Fullerton	6,310
Miss Alice Gates	12,105

Bell's Landing

Miss Helen Johnson	29,855

Glen Hope

Miss Marie Stafford	10,205
Miss Kitty Semple	6,030

Curry Run

Miss Genevieve Thompson	5,510

Grampian

Miss Sarah Smith	23,560
Miss Edith Anderson	9,560
Miss Ernestine Rafferty	14,530
Miss Lena Wall	29,980
Prescilla Rogers	5,080

Madera

Miss Bessie Granville	8,530

Irvona

Miss Katherine Donahay	10,380
Miss Ruth Wright	4,905

Mahaffey

Miss Hattie McCormick	20,150

Troutville

Miss Mabel Knarr	3,225
Miss Jeanette Weber	14,690

Lumber City

Miss Lola Spencer	5,470
Miss Martha Hipps	3140

Coalport

Miss Rosa White	10,690

Glen Richey

Miss Attie Caldwell	6,200

DISTRICT NO. 3

Osceola Mills

Miss Flossie C. Evans	14,690
Miss Alma Matley	7,340
Miss Mary Wells	13,210
Miss Ella Powers	7,340

Woodland

Miss Dolly Stevens	19,875
Miss Mabel Young	36,200

Winburne

Miss Maude Stewart	23,375
Miss Olga Jacobson	36,725
Miss Mary Smolin	15,580

Ramey

Miss Pearl McMurray	5,005
Miss Ruth McMurray	3640
Miss Lottie Allset	4,270

Lanse

Miss Dietona Peterson	3190

Munson

Miss Ivy Zeigler	5500
Miss Shaw	3,200

Philipsburg

Miss Cyline Paul	32,170
Miss Ethel Homer	20,150
Miss Pauline Faulkner	15,370
Miss Mary Simler	3605
Miss Emily Cook	7200

Morrisdale

Miss M. E. Shannon	5,825
Miss Eva Mons	6,170

Houtzdale

Miss Agnes O'Connor	12,580
Miss Nell G. Sweeney	6,340
Miss Johann Adam	6,075
Miss Marie Gaffney	7,140
Miss Bessie Abrams	4,760

Preparing the People For an Invasion

By P. M. Sarle
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Jan. 21. (By Mail to New York)—As a result of the demand recently made in the house of lords by Lord Curzon, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Durham and others that the government inform the civil population as to what steps they should take in the event of a German invasion, circulars are now being distributed in many of the sea-coast and near-by inland towns by the local emergency committees, on the authority of the war office. The instructions vary slightly, according to the locality, but the general tenor follows those issued for the municipality of Lewes, in Sussex. It reads:

"Should such a most likely event occur as the landing of an enemy on the coast of Sussex it might be necessary for the civil population of this town to be removed to some place further inland, so as to save them from falling into the hands of the enemy, and therefore in order to avoid panic and confusion at such a time the following instructions have been drawn up, and every inhabitant must follow them explicitly.

"No movement is to be made until the signal is given. The signal for the civil population to move will be the jangling of all church bells. Every one should then at once run to their houses.

"1. Put on their warmest clothes, and as much underclothing as they can wear, and greatcoats. Each person should roll up a blanket, tie the two ends together with strings, and carry it over one shoulder.

"2. Bring away all the food in the house, especially bread, cheese and cooked meat, that they can carry among them, and also one cooking-pot or saucepan, a kettle and a mug for each family.

"3. Proceed to Winterbourne-lane, between Ballard's brewery and top of lane, and there wait for orders from the head special constable.

"4. On arrival at the place to which they are to be removed they will be instructed as to the position they are to occupy, and the people of each area must keep together in this position.

"5. Arrangements have been made that all children under eight who are taken out in vehicles will be properly looked after by responsible persons until the arrival of their parents, when they can be taken in charge by them. Note—Sick and infirm people and children under eight will be carried in vehicles.

"Front doors should be left unlocked, as less damage is likely to be done by the enemy if they have free entrance."

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corrus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan, cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident:

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch, noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and, hovering within a foot of his beak, maintained a bustling menace of snatching the tidbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy siddings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's tail, hung on it with his full weight and tapped the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released bird was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—South's Companion.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Call at 328 East Market street. 5t

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—First Quarter, For Feb. 7, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ruth i, 6-18. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Ruth i, 16—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have just one lesson in this beautiful story of Ruth, but we will seek to gather many things from the whole story. The first and last names in the book, Bethlehem and David, are two of the most suggestive in the Bible. No man's name is mentioned so often as David, and his is the first and last name of a mere man in the New Testament. Bethlehem, besides all the other interesting facts connected with it, will always be of special interest as the birthplace of the firstborn son of Mary, Jesus Christ our Lord. Ruth is one of the four women mentioned in Matt. i among the ancestors of the son of David. Some one has said that the four chapters of this book might be entitled Ruth deciding—gleaning—resting—rewarded.

The devotion of Ruth is an example of the devotion to Jesus Christ, which is expected of all believers. Her patient gleaning in the field of Boaz has in it an example of the patience and faithfulness which should be seen in every Christian. Her quiet expectation of some great result at the suggestion of her mother-in-law makes us think of the assurance that the meek shall inherit the earth. When we see her as the wife of Boaz, the owner of the field in which she had so patiently gleaned, we cannot but think of the time when the church, the body of Christ, the company of all the faithful gleaners of this present age, shall become the bride of our mighty man of wealth, the owner of the field, which is the world, and then we shall inherit all things with Him and reign with Him on the earth (Rev. xxi, 7; v, 10).

That Naomi and her husband and sons should leave Bethlehem because of a famine and go to sojourn in Moab seems like the misstep which Abram made when he left Canaan because of a famine and went down to Egypt, for he only got into trouble there, and we read of no altar unto the Lord until he returned again to Bethel (Gen. xii, 10; xiii, 14). Poor Naomi found trouble enough in Moab in the loss of her husband and two sons, but she seems to acknowledge that the going to Moab was her affair, while it was her gracious Lord who brought her back to Bethlehem, "I went out full and the Lord hath brought me home again empty" (chapter i, 21). She turned her steps homeward because she heard that the Lord had given bread to Bethlehem (verse 6).

The wandering boy of Luke xv turned homeward when he thought of the bread in his father's house. It seems as if we should be ever telling to the perishing of the bread, and to spare, in our Father's house, for how can they hear unless some one tells? Naomi knew the God of Israel. These women of Moab must have learned of Him through her, and Ruth had learned to know Him well enough to forsake all for Him, to esteem Him more than her own people and her father's house. Orpah had not so learned to know him. If our testimony is what it should be and our life He will use us to gather some to Himself. The devotion of Ruth in the ever memorable words of verses 16, 17, are in a measure repeated by Ittai to David in II Sam. xv, 21. The words in verse 19, "So they two went," are found in II Kings ii, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, and there again we see a steadfast purpose on the part of Elisha which brought to him that which his soul desired. This is the steadfastness which we so greatly need (I Cor. xv, 58).

The friendliness and thoughtful kindness of Boaz in chapter ii are but a faint type of the loving kindness of our Lord Jesus, who can truly say, "I know thy works," etc. (ii, 11, 12; Rev. ii, 2, 9, 13, 19).

If, as His redeemed ones, we have not recognized many "handfuls of purpose" as we have gleaned in the part of the field He has assigned us, we must be blind indeed (chapter ii, 16). The words of Boaz in Ruth iii, 11, "Fear not, my daughter; I will do to thee all that thou requirest," made a great impression upon my wife, as we saw them in a motto in the Y. W. C. A. at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1888, and we have often passed them on to others since then. There is also much comfort in the words of Naomi in chapter iii, 18, "Sit still, my daughter, * * * for the man will not be in rest until he have finished the thing this day."

In chapter iv Boaz as the kinsman redeemer, having the right to redeem and accomplishing the same, is wonderfully suggestive of our Redeemer, who not only redeems us, but also our inheritance, the earth, and seals us with the Holy Spirit, the earnest of our inheritance, until the redemption of the purchased possession (Eph. i, 13, 14). When Naomi became nurse for little Obed (chapter iv, 16, 21) she no doubt forgot in a measure the emptiness of chapter i, 21. Ruth also forgot the weary days of her poverty when she gleaned in the field of Boaz. So we shall forget all our misery and remember it as waters that pass away (Job 15, 16).

Let us be certain that we are redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ and then patiently and unwearyingly fill the place to which He has assigned us, rejoicing in the glory which shall be ours at His appearing.

CORRESPONDENCE

OSCEOLA MILLS

Charles Dunlap was a business visitor in town Thursday.

W. J. Gearhart served as a juryman at Clearfield this wee.

J. E. Caruthers of Harrisburg, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the men's meeting Sunday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church and will begin at 3:15 enable the speaker to leave on the afternoon train. A large number of our people will join the delegation from Philipsburg on the trip to Tyrone Friday night to inspect the new quarters of the association at that place.

The tipple and scale house at Electric colliery were entirely destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. This mine is owned and operated by the Center Coal & Coke company, and is one of the oldest operations in this section. A large number of men are thrown out of work on account of the forced suspension of operations. It is thought a spark from a passing train started the blaze, which, on account of the high wind prevailing and the lack of water, was soon beyond control.

GRAMPIAN

F. V. Spencer was in Clearfield on Saturday.

Miss Matidia Porter has the misfortune to fall on the cellar stairs and it was necessary to call the doctor.

Murray Spencer, Miss Laura Guiher Lee Spencer and Lorna Haley visited Mrs. Gertie Leach Sunday

Mrs. A. T. Stauffer, of Gallitzin, is visiting her parents here.

Ward Fisher, of Curwensville, spent Tuesday evening in our town.

E. M. Derrick, of Portage, called on relatives in town last Sunday.

Thehe have been upwards of farty made their decision for Christ in the M. E. church during the past two weeks.

KERR ADDITION

Rudolph Curry has returned home from Huntington to spend the remainder of the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Luzier and their two sons, Budd and Blair, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dickson.

Everything seems pretty still around Will Masons these nice winter days.

Harry Price and the Bany boys have supplied Patterson brickworks this winter with coal.

Ed. and son Paul Swatsworth spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Miss Ethel and Leathy Bock gave an ice-cream supper Sunday evening to some of their girl friends of the Kerr addition.

George Price's wagon-shed has sprung a leak and the big snows and hard rains have destroyed the paint on his nice wagon and thrashing machine, and he and his son Roy will have to paint them over again in the spring

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. "TIZ" is magical, "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

James Laing returned to his home in Coalport today after serving as foreman of the grand jury this week.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Curwensville Department

Conducted by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr. Telephone at Wrigley's Drug Store

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Miss Alice Gates spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

Mrs. R. K. Ray and Miss Julia Powell spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

James Sterling spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

R. D. Swoope, Sr., transacted business in DuBois Thursday.

C. S. Russell transacted business in DuBois Thursday afternoon.

A. Z. Wolf, Jr., transacted business in Clearfield Thursday.

Percy Holten spent yesterady afternoon in DuBois.

Miss Carrie Dyer returned Thursday from a trip to Tyrone.

Mrs. Hattie Bell, of Punxsutawney, visited with relatives in Curwensville this week.

A. G. BONSALL
Photographer
Photos and Kodak Finishing
Enlargements from your kodak negatives.
Curwensville, Penna.

BE A
Custom Tailored Man

and you will be a successful business man. Nowadays a man must look his best in almost every line of business, and to have this appearance you must have your clothes made to your individual measurement.

We fit the hard to fit—our fabrics and linings are the best, and into every garment goes that distinct individuality for which we are known.

J. A. KUJAWA, Merchant Tailor
Clearfield, Pa. - - Curwensville, Pa.

ODDITIES OF THE WAR PATHETIC AND HUMOROUS

(By United Press)

London—Little Margery, aged six, has added this to her nightly prayer: "Bless all our sailors and soldiers in the trenches, and keep them safe forever and ever. Amen."

London—Britishers are curiously fond of tacking initials after their names, and James F. Hope, M. P., D. V. P. B. M. S. C., is naturally quite elated over his recently acquired collection. It means that he is a member of parliament and also director of the vulnerable points branch of the methopolitan special constabulary.

Rotterdam—Among the latest Belgian refugees to arrive at Rosendale, the Dutch station near the frontier, is a woman 104 years old.

Paris—Three distinguished French artists, M. Georges Scott, M. Tinayre, and M. Jacquier, have been commissioned by the French war office to go to the front and make pictures of battle scenes for preservation among the nation's archives.

TRAIN SCHEDULE
Pennsylvania Railroad

NO.	
1 East	8:00 A. M.
2 West	10:40 A. M.
3 East	12:55 P. M.
4 West	6:15 P. M.
5 East	6:55 P. M.
6 West	11:50 P. M.

Sunday Service

NO.	
1 East	8:00 A. M.
8 West	10:40 A. M.
7 East	3:00 P. M.
10 West	9:00 P. M.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg

NO.	
71 East	7:45 A. M.
72 West	11:57 A. M.
73 East	4:11 P. M.
74 West	7:20 P. M.

Sunday Service

NO.	
75 East	9:20 A. M.
72 West	11:57 A. M.
73 East	4:11 P. M.
74 West	7:20 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

Class meeting, 9:45 A. M., Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11:00 A. M. Junior Epworth League, 3:00 P. M. Brotherhood meeting, 3:00 P. M. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.

Rev. J. M. Lantz, Pastor.

Baptist.

Bible school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11:00 A. M. Baptist Young Peoples Union, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Joseph H. Cooke, Pastor.

United Christian.

Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11.00 A. M. Class meeting, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service 7:30 P. M.

Rev. G. W. Clegg, Pastor.

Presbyterian.

Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Preaching Service 11:00 A. M. Young Peoples Meeting 6:30 P. M. Preaching Service 7:30 P. M.

Mid week service every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Samuel Barber, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran.

Preaching service morning and evening.

Rev. J. P. Hay..., Pastor.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

REMEMBER

When you are in need of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Programs, Books, Circulars, Folders, Shipping Tags, Sale Bills and Posters, Wedding Announcements and Invitations, Visiting and Society Cards

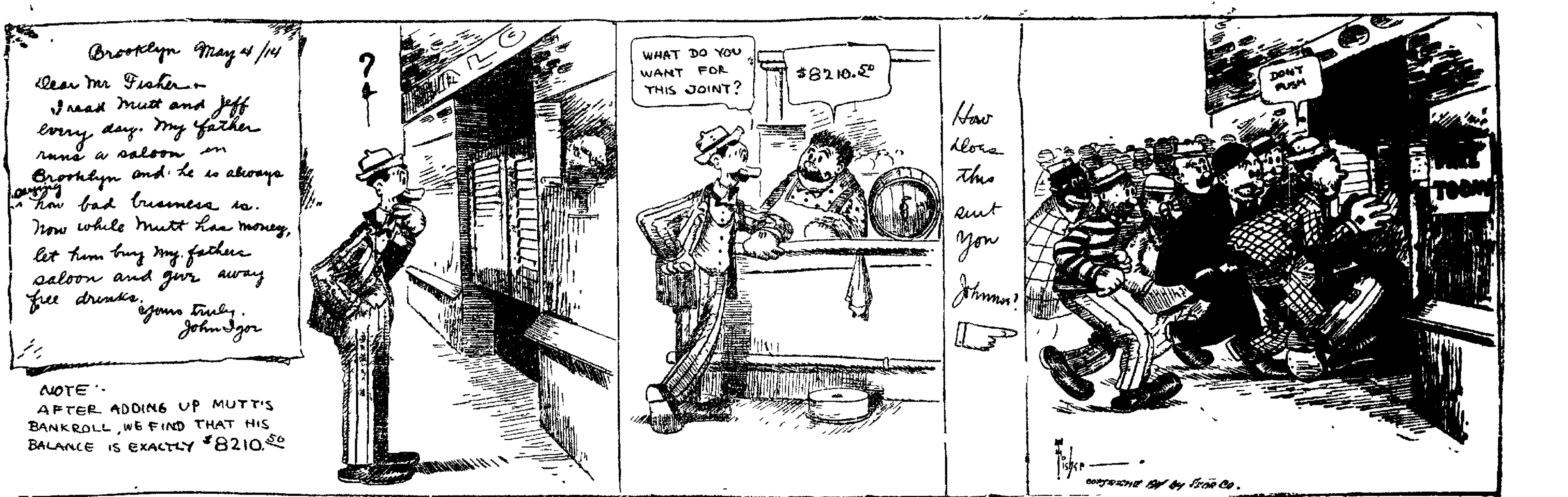
WE ARE

In a better position than ever to give you the very best in printing, as we have entirely refitted our Plant with new machinery, and the very latest in type faces. If you are now numbered with our customers we need no introduction, if you are not, then we would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are producers of Quality Printing.

THE PROGRESSIVE PUBLISHING CO.
Job Department

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Mutt Just Happened to Have Exactly $8210.50 - - - - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher



DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS.

Diversification of crops has been agitated so much in the south that its importance in northern states has been overlooked. Farm surveys show, however, that the farms in the north yielding the highest net profits are those that have a variety of sources of cash income. In a notable section of central New York it was found that most farmers produce hay, potatoes, cabbage, hay, grain and some live stock for sale. This winter [illegible] potato and cabbage [illegible] but because of the [illegible] of products this section has been in serious danger of failure. The coming [illegible] is certain to be a period of recruiting prices. [illegible] present to high [illegible] staples is wheat, pork and beef, but there is no assurance that there will be any such [illegible] improvement in the prices of potatoes, vegetables or fruit. [illegible] will be [illegible] of foresight [illegible] farmer to throw [illegible] to windward in the form of a few acres of a staple that has a good local demand.

Sometimes are a good thing in the [illegible] and the fellow who has [illegible] is going to be the one who will bridge the periods of price depression.—Country Gentleman.

MAKING ACID PHOSPHATE.

Importance of the Product in the Fertilizer Industry

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The manufacture of acid phosphate has come to play such an important part in the fertilizer industry of the United States that the department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin on the subject which is designed both for manufacturers and for progressive farmers. Phosphate rock, it is said, has almost entirely displaced bone guano and apatite as a source of phosphoric acid, and a knowledge of the exact composition of the rock is of importance because not only the phosphate of lime but all the impurities as well are acted on by the sulphuric acid used as a reagent and influence the finished product.

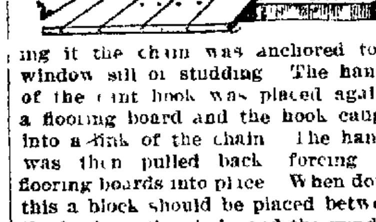
Of all the impurities occurring in phosphate rock compounds of iron and aluminium are the most dreaded. Even in small quantities these elements are apt to cause a certain amount of reversion and in large quantities may render the product sticky and unfit for use. By careful handling, however, phosphate high in iron and aluminium compounds may be made to produce high grade acid phosphate. On the other hand carbonate of lime is desirable when the quantity is not excessive.

Both the 'den' and the 'open dump' systems are in general use for making acid phosphate, each having certain advantages. In the 'den' system after the rock and sulphuric acid are thoroughly mixed the compound is dropped into a closed brick lined chamber or "den," where the chemical reactions raise the temperature to a high point and are completed in twenty four hours or so, the product being then ready for shipment. In the 'open dump' system, as the name implies, the mixture of acid and rock is dumped on an open pile and may require a month or even longer to become fit for use. The fumes given off in the process, moreover, may become a serious nuisance in the vicinity of towns. On the other hand, the removal of the acid phosphate from the den is troublesome and when done by hand sometimes dangerous.

The cost of producing acid phosphate, the bulletin says, depends on a number of varying factors, such as the size, location and equipment of the plant and the cost of sulphuric acid. Exclusive of office expenses it may be said to range from $6.20 to $8 a ton. The product is sold on the basis of its so called available phosphoric acid content and is worth at the factory from 40 to 76 cents a unit, or twenty pounds. The phosphoric acid content runs from 14 to 21 per cent of the marketed product.

Easier Way to Lay Flooring.

Laying a floor has always been a hard job for me if the lumber was warped. But I have just completed a corn crib in which I used the cant hook for forcing the flooring into place, and I was surprised at the ease with which the work was done. In doing



it the chain was anchored to a window sill or studding. The handle of the cant hook was placed against a flooring board and the hook caught into a link of the chain. The handle was then pulled back, forcing the flooring boards into place. When doing this a block should be placed between the hook on the chain and the window sill and also between the cant hook handle and the flooring.—Correspondent of Missouri Valley Farmer.

Cowpeas and Corn.

Cowpeas are a good crop to precede corn because they provide nitrogen which is much needed by the corn.

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corvus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident.

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and hovering within a foot of his beak maintained a bustling menace of snatching the titbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy sidlings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's long, barred tail by the tip, hung on it with his full weight and toppled the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released titbit was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—Youth's Companion.

THE GREATEST RAILROAD.

Africa's Famous Cape to Cairo Line Will Be Unique.

When all the great railroad trunks of the world have been built, a decade or two hence, four of them will appear upon the map in heavy black indicating that they surpass all others in importance. These will be The Pan American, from the arctic wastes of Canada to the strait of Magellan, the Transsiberian, from the Atlantic to the Pacific across northern Europe and Asia, the Transpersian or some other line, from the southeast of Europe to India, and the Cape to Cairo.

The Pan American and the Indo European railways may surpass the Cape to Cairo as commercial arteries, and the Transsiberian will doubtless figure more potently as a strategic line, but for the sheer interest of the country traversed—for the picturesque variety and romantic appeal of the panoramas running like double cinematograph films past the car windows—the great African trunk can never know a rival!

Six thousand miles across 65 degrees of latitude, a score of climates, and the lands of a hundred different peoples or tribes, the second longest of the world's rivers and two of its largest lakes, the greatest dam ever built, conserving water for the world's richest lands; the most imposing and ancient of all temples, the greatest waterfall, and the most important gold and diamond mines, and finally one of the last great expanses of real wilderness, the only place in the world where the wild beasts of the jungle may be seen in their primitive state from a train—all these seen traversed or experienced in twelve days! Surely there can never be another such railway as this.—Lewis R. Freeman in World's Work.

The Oldest Warfare

They were talking of the great wars fought in the days when this old world was considerably younger.

"But you know," said Pant, "it always seems to me that those old warriors were very much like our modern financiers."

"What on earth do you mean?" asked Mant.

"Well, they were always investing some one else's capital, weren't they?"—London Mail.

Nice Outlook.

"When we are married," she cooed "I shall keep you in love with me always. I know the way."

"And what is your recipe, dear?" he asked, drawing her closer.

"I shall spend heaps and heaps of money on nice dresses and always look as pretty as I can."—Cleveland Leader.

Got Insulted.

In England it is quite common, instead of saying "Hello" when using the telephone to ask, "Are you there?" An American who heard it for the first time, thinking some one was endeavoring to have some fun at his expense, replied "No" and hung up the receiver.—Exchange.

Hospital Bridge Whist

The Hospital Bridge Whist club will meet on fifth floor of the Leitzinger building, Wednesday Feb 3 at 2 o'clock.

A large attendance is desired, owing to the ample room. 2 2 3t

JUST RECEIVED—A fine assortment of Ladies' Silk Waists. Formerly priced at $1 and $2. Now 98c. Come quick. Mirkin's.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

Puck

America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-'round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer

CHASING THE RAINBOW.

Curious Legends That Are Told in Different Countries

We have all of us heard stories of the treasure at the end of the rainbow. There is a pot of gold there, you know. And if we could only walk far enough or run fast enough we might find it and be ever thereafter happy.

That is what our nurses tell us when we are children, isn't it?

And sometimes we learn that the rainbow is a bridge and the thunder is the roar of the heavy wheels going over it.

These are the stories that we hear in childhood about the rainbow. Children of other lands hear many other stories.

In Greece nurses tell the children that if any one by chance stumbles over the end of the rainbow his or her sex is changed. A fine story that to tell a child! The little Greeks must run away from the ends of the rainbow instead of seeking them to find our pot of gold.

The little Turk hears from his nurse that if he can but touch the band of orange that spans the heavens in the rainbow his head will turn to silver with rubies for eyes and teeth of gold.

In many parts of Russia the rainbow is called a pump and in Hungary it is called 'God's pump" and 'Noah's pump.'

In Russia, in some provinces, the wells are covered with strong platforms so that the water cannot be drawn from them by the rainbow and in other provinces it is said that three angels have charge of the rainbow—one to draw water through it from the earth, another to give water from it to the clouds and another to return the water to the earth in the form of rain.—Boston Herald.

Ypres in England

We have the name of Ypres in England—in that of the Ypres tower at Rye in Sussex, though local talk knows nothing of its proper pronunciation and broadly calls it the "Wipers tower." It is a twelfth century building, the oldest secular building of all the Cinque ports, and was at one time the only stronghold of the town, though later walls and gates were built. The reason for its name is to be found in the commonly accepted statement that it was built by William des Ypres, earl of Kent.—London Globe.

Located.

"What's become of the solitary horseman who used to appear in the first chapter of the novel outlined against the horizon on the top of the hill?"

"He is probably at the bottom of the same hill in an automobile with his engine stalled."—Puck.

Seven by the Average

Knicker—How big is your boy?

Bocker—He takes a ten year old suit and a four year-old car seat. He averages seven.—New York Sun.

The sandal tree imparts its fragrance even to the ax that hews it.—Hindu.

It Stands the Test

Good milk should test at least 4 per cent butter fat.

The Pasteurized Milk Co.'s tests this week showed from 4 1-2 to 5 1-2 per cent.

This is the grade of milk we deliver to our trade.

We are the only concern making cottage cheese from our skim milk.

The demand exceeds the supply.

Our machinery takes care of all by-products at a profit, hence when you are served by the Pasteurized Milk Co., you secure the best whole milk obtained and are protected in quality by weekly tests. 3t

BOOK ON Dog Diseases AND HOW TO FEED
Mailed Free to any address by the author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street New York

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee
A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and dust proof packages
Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.
ROSS & WOODS
Market Street Clearfield Pa

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY
Bon Bons and Chocolates
Made from the purest
The Sugar Bowl
The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

Clean Milk
Ideal for the Baby and Table
¶ This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

ICE CREAM for HOME USE
Made with pure ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty desert.
Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream
ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY
Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers
The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter
G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

UNBLEACHED —AND— UNADULTERATED
GEO. H. LUM,
DUBOIS, PA. State Agent.

Fresh Every Morning
Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected
At Jordan's Restaurant

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD
PURE FOOD

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"[illegible] war party of canned beef comin' down the canyon. And I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

PERSUADING, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his back groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient [illegible] the nose and tapped the [illegible] tion so as to make the [illegible] "Now, Shorty! Down [illegible] went, accompanied [illegible] splutterings and [illegible] is spruce tea route [illegible] there are eighty [illegible] ch time," Smoke [illegible] "So we've no [illegible] ake it, or must [illegible] is thumb and [illegible] gently above [illegible] you needn't [illegible] quavered. [illegible] y no hard [illegible] ty crawl- [illegible] we con- [illegible] awful. [illegible] I can [illegible]

ough trip. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something, he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time the deaths of their [illegible]

and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Went-

"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

worth's movements. Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on!"

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! You swine!

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland in a statement before the federal commission on industrial relations said:

"A man can no longer own a coal mine as he owns his house and garden. Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We ought to exploit the mines for the good of society. We must take the miners out there and build them houses. This gives us the relation of landlord and tenant as well as employer and employee. Then we may have to start commissary stores. This gives us a third relation. And then we may have to supply the doctor and perhaps even the saloon for our miners.

"So if mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to life at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

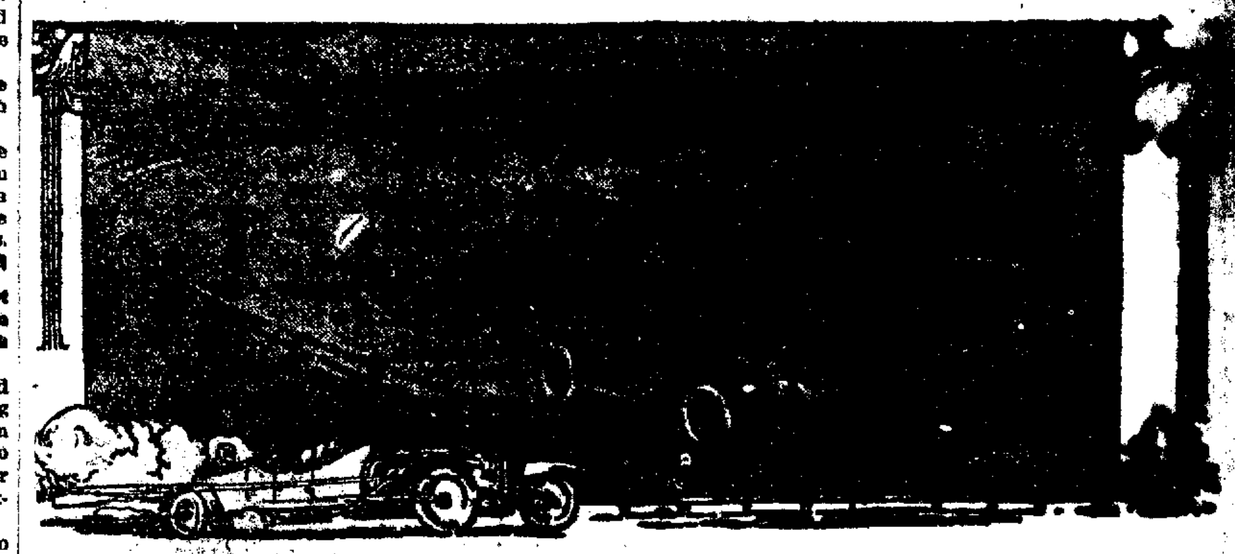
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.

[illegible]

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races to Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $15,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.
Edited by
REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more markte for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed. Men pay the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit, not the banks. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor men. Business is more prosperous, moraaity and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargain.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool— Regular price [illegible]

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpen[illegible] and is made fro[illegible] and lemon juice [illegible] and is used wit[illegible] thousands of fo[illegible] rheumatism [illegible] cant, effervesc[illegible] which overco[illegible] eficial to you[illegible]

Indoor Meet Tomorrow
(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 5.—Athletes from colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—[illegible] has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrious men who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK
MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Camp meeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army, to be held in the hall 108 Market street:

		Subject	
Saturday	6	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsback
Sunday	7	The Day of Visitation	Mrs. Capt. Heinsback
Tuesday	9	Humiliation and Obedience	Capt. Heinsback
Wednesday	10	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsback
Thursday	11	[illegible]	[illegible] Kester Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday	12	The Life of Holiness	Captain Heinsback
Saturday	13	Foundations	Captain Heins[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	F[illegible] Mid-winter Campmeeting	

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"We stand off a war party of canned beef comin' down the canyon. And I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

PERSUADING, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his bunk groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient by the nose and tapped the solar plexus section so as to make the mouth gasp open. "Now, Shorty! Down she goes!"

And down she went, accompanied with unavoidable splutterings and strangulings.

"We're covering this spruce tea route [illegible] times a day, and there are eighty [illegible] to be dosed each time," Smoke [illegible] Laura Sibley. "So we've no [illegible] fool. Will you take it, or must [illegible] your nose?" His thumb and [illegible] finger hovered eloquently above [illegible] "It's vegetable, so you needn't [illegible] any qualms."

"[illegible] I'll take it," she quavered. "Hurry up!"

That night, exhausted as by no hard day of trail, Smoke and Shorty crawled into their blankets.

"I'm fairly sick with it," Smoke confessed. "The way they suffer is awful. But exercise is the only remedy I can think of, and it must be given a thorough trial. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something, he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time the deaths of their worst two cases, and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Wentworth's movements. Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on."

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! An' this! You swine!"

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland [illegible] statement before the federal commission on [illegible] relations said:

"A [illegible] coal mine [illegible] Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We could [illegible] the mines for the good of society. We must [illegible] the mines [illegible] there and build there [illegible] This gives [illegible] relation of master and vassal [illegible] employer and employe. Then we [illegible] have to [illegible] commissary stores. This gives [illegible] feudal relation. And then we may have to supply the doctor and perhaps even the saloon for our miners.

"[illegible] mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to him at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

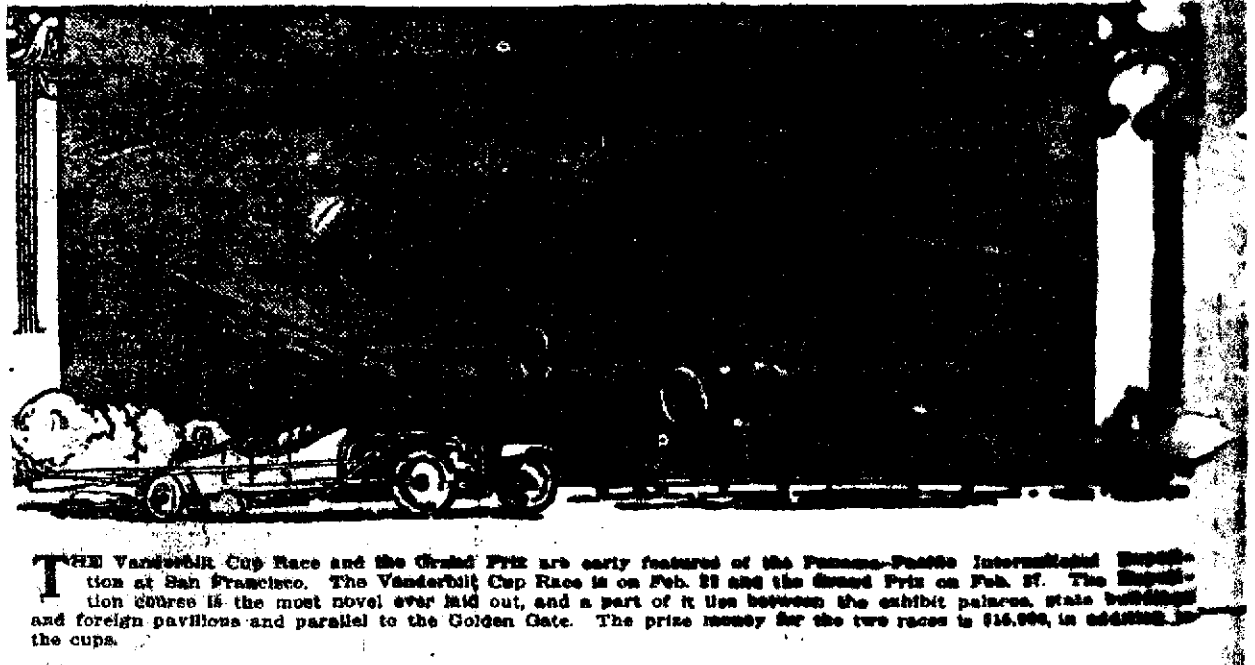
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.

[illegible]

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races to Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $16,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more market for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed. Men may the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit, not the bank's. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor men. Business is more prosperous, morality and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargain.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no noe can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small straud at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

Indoor Meet Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. [illegible] Athletes from all colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrious man who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Camp meeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army, to be held in the hall 108 Market street:

		SUBJECT	
Saturday,	6.	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday,	7.	The Day of Visitation	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Tuesday,	9.	Humiliation and Obedience	Capt. Heinsbach
Wednesday	10.	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Thursday,	11.		E. F. Kester Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday,	12.	The Life of Holiness	Captain Heinsbach
Saturday	13.	Foundations	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday,	14.	Character	Captain Heinsbach
Monday	15.	End of Mid-winter Campmeeting.	

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

1915 LEITZINGER BROS. CLEARFIELD, PA. LEITZINGER BROS. 1915

ANNUAL WHITE WEAR SALE

Starts Friday, February 5; Ends Saturday, February 13

EVERY Year our preparations are more thorough and always with a view to placing before our White Sale Customers the Best and Newest Merchandise at new low prices. Note the low prices on all Staple Cotton Goods and Ladies' and Misses Undermuslins. It means the time to supply your needs. Linens excel in quality and the savings are as pronounced as ever. Friday, February 5th, is Opening Day.

Muslins and Sheetings

This is the time to buy, prices the lowest, while we quote only a few makes. Our entire stock on sale, is priced on the present low market quotations.

36-in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Special..4 1-2 yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Reg. 9c val....5c yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin ext fine 9c val..7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin, 9c val.....7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin 10c val..... 8c yd

Bleached Muslin for White Sale

36 in. wide, no dressing. Special .....6 1-2c yd
36 in. wide, no dressing, 9c value .....7c yd
36 in. wide, best known makes, webb or yard ..8c yd

Sheetings

A purchase of a new southern make far below its real value.

8x4 Unbleached, fine .....18c yd
9x4 Unbleached, fine .....20c yd
10x4 Unbleached, fine .....22c yd
8x4 Bleached, no dressing .....20c yd
9x4 Bleached, no dressing .....23c yd
10x4 Bleached, no dressing .....25c yd

Mohawk and Utica on sale at special prices for white sale.

Casings and Tubings

42 in. Unbleached Casings .....10c, 12c and 14c yd
45 in. Unbleached Casings .....11c, 13c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....11c, 12c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....12c, 14c and 15c yd

Tubings

36 in. Tubings .....14c yd
40 and 42 in. Tubings .....15c yd
45 in. Tubings .....16c yd

Special Reductions on

Plain and Printed Staple Cotton Cloths

Note the extremely low prices on the best makes. All new goods to select from.

Light Calicos, best cloths ....4 1-2c yd
Dark Calicos, all colors .....5c yd
Dark Calicos in 10 yd patterns, all new designs, ...50c per piece
Percales, light and dark, 36 in. wide. Special .....9c yd
Zephyr Ginghams .....7c yd
Zephyr Ginghams, reg. 10c value 8c yd
Apron Ginghams .....5c yd
Apron Ginghams, Lancaster ....6c yd

A large new lot of fine and medium weight Ginghams to select from.

New Peggy Cloth, Devonshire and Kindergarten Cloths.

New Galatea cloths 12 1-2c and 16c yd

The New 1915 Wash Fabrics

The new wash materials for this season are certainly a credit to our American designers. Fine, sheer crepe cloths, delicately designed. Prices most moderate. So many different weaves and kinds it makes choosing an easy matter. Make your selections during our White Sale days.

The New White Goods

At Lower Prices

Cambric, 36 in. wide.....8c to 15c yd
Long cloths, special 12 yd pieces ... . 88c piece
Better qualities Long cloth up to ... .$1.75 piece
Nainsooks .....10c, 12c, 15c, to 28c yd
Flaxons, plain and figured 15c to 35c yd

Voiles, Flash cloths Crepes, Linens, India Linons and many new cloths first shown this season.

Ladies' Muslin Wear For The White Sale

This Season we introduce some entirely new makes, giving lower prices and a much larger assortment to select from. Prices for this sale only.

Ladies' Gowns, Full Size, Soft Finish.

Ladies' Gowns, soft finished Muslin Gowns, Special 21c
Ladies' Gowns, soft finished, lace and emb. trimming, two styles. Special.....25c
Ladies' Gowns, lace trimmed yoke. Special 35c
Ladies' Gowns, high neck, insertion and tucked yokes, trimmed. Special 37c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, lace and emb. trimmed. Special at 39c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, Torchon lace yoke and sleeves trimmed 45c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery. Special 47c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery 48c
10 Styles Ladies' Gowns, Regular values 65c to $1.00 each. Special for White Sale ....50c, 59c, 69, and 75c.
5 Styles Long and Short Sleeves. Special at 88c
10 New Styles. Fine Nainsook, beautifully trimmed. Special 98c

25 NEW STYLE GOWNS PRICED SPECIAL

For The White Sale $1.25, $1.39 to $5.00 Each

Combinations Special for The White Sale

Combination Drawers and Corset Covers. Long cloth, lace trimmed, regular 50c value. Special 39c
Combinations, three styles. Special 69c
Other new styles up to $3.50
Combinations, envelope styles ....50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Marcella Combinations

This well known style is a skirt, a closed and open Drawer combined. Ask to see it. Prices .....$1.00 to $2.50 each
Marcella Drawers, new styles 50c to $1.50 each

Skirts—Special

10 styles, wide embroidery trimmed, 75c value. Special at 50c
10 styles in neat trimmed Long cloth and soft finish Muslin, ...50c
12 new styles Skirts, special at 95c
Other style Skirts ranging in price up to ..$5.00

Ladies' Drawers, best values ever offered on sale, 20 dozen soft finished Muslin, hemstitched ruffle. Special at .....13c each
20 dozen special soft finish Cambric, 25c value. Special at 17c
20 dozen Cambric soft finish hemstitched ruffle. Special at 19c
10 dozen special soft finish Cambric embroidery trimmed at 22c
Some of the best values ever shown at 25 and 50c

Corset Covers

Corset Covers, trimmed Torchon edge..12 1-2c
Corset Covers, Swiss emb. trimmed.....22c
10 new styles bought special for White Sale 25c
Better styles, special priced to $1.50
Brassieres, special open front and back.....25c
270 pieces odd lot Underwear at half price. Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts and Combinations, all good styles and good materials at half price to close out.

Children's Muslin Wear

Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years tucked and hemstitched. Special .....9c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery trimmed. Special .....12 1-2c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, one piece. Special at .....18c and 22c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery and lace trimmed, ruffled. Special at 25c
Other styles up to 50c
Special lot of Misses' Drawers 15 and 17 year sizes. Special at .....22c pair
Gowns 2 to 10 year sizes, ...25c each
Childrens' Crepe Gowns 4 to 14 yrs. Special 50c
Skirts for children, 2 to 6 year sizes. Special at .....25c, 45, and 50c
Princess Slips Misses' sizes ...75c to $2.00 each

Lingerie Waists in the Sale

Waists puchased specially for this great sale and have just been put in stock. So are crisp, fresh and new and are splendid values.

Good Quality Madras Waists

Pretty turndown collar and cuffs, 75c values. Special at 50c

Pretty Lawn Waists

Low turndown collar, embroidered front. 75c quality. Special at 50c

Special Value in White Lingerie Waists

Fine embroidery and lace trimmed. Special at .....$1.00 and $1.25

Sale of House Dresses

Ginghams and Percales in plain blue and in neat stripes and check Ginghams.
Regular sizes .....$1.00 to $1.75
Stout sizes .....$1.35 to $1.75
Embroidered fronts, neat turndown collars. Special at $1.50

New Lace Curtains

A new shipment for spring reached us in time for the White Sale.
White Net Curtains, $1.75 value, at $1.37
White Net Curtains, $2.50 value, at $1.98
White Net Curtains, $2.75 value, at $2.19
White Net Curtains, $3.00 value, at $2.62

Table Linen at Old Time Prices

No past sale has given any better values. Housekeepers who are looking forward to our linen sale will find many new designs to select from. We especially call your attention to our splendid wearing scotch linens. Underpriced for the White Sale.

Mercerized Bleached Damask, 58-in. wide.....20c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 66-in. wide.....36c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 72-in. wide.....38c

All our higher grade bleached linens are subject to white sale prices. Napkins in medium and large sizes to match all linens.

Fine Unbleached Linens

Every season these good wearing linens make new friends for the linen counter for this sale we have added new designs in the better grades which are a worthy addition to our linens. Give them, you can't improve on them.

Decorative Linens

Guarantees of new fancy linens in Scarfs, Tray Covers, Large and small, round, oval and square centers on display for the first time for the linen sale.

For out of town customers, light lunch will be served on the fifth floor, at noon, Friday, Saturday and Monday, February 5th. 6th and 8th.

Hotel Furnishings

We are unusually well prepared to supply Hotels at a great savings. Towels, Toweling, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, and Napkins are all down to the very lowest prices.

Bed Spread Bargains

Quilts, medium size for single bed 59c
Quilts, full size, good weight. 79c
Quilts full size, heavy weight. 98c
Quilts, full size, cut corner and scallop. Special at $1.25

Sheets and Cases

The low prices are most pronounced, our display for the White Sale will be overflowing with good values.

Embroideries and Laces

Hace not been forgotten. 10c yd. 1 lot 1200 yards. Many of the patterns are worth 20c per yard. These will be on sale Friday morning, February 5.

Embroideries in Cambric, Nainsook, Crepe and Organdy, wide and narrow.
Corset cover styles .15c, 19c, 25c to 35c
27 in. wide flouncing .....25c to 75c
Flouncing, full width, in crepe Batiste and Organdy ..... 50c to $3.50 yd

New Splash Voile

Embroidery in colors, 40 in. wide, 100 yards, ...50c to $1.00
Embroidery chiffon, all over in white and colors .....50c to $1.00
Torchon Laces by the 12 yard piece. Special at .....40c piece or 5c yd

New Shadow and Oriental Laces all widths, many new narrow Edgings suitable for the trimming season's wash goods., Val Laces are well represented among the new Laces.

Towels and Toweling

One of the leading articles during the White Sale.

Every kind and quality is here for your selection. Towelings from the low priced toilet crash at 4c yard to the very best pure linens.

Turkish Towels, nice values 10c each better ones up to 50c each and some entirely new styles. The values for this sale are real values.

LEITZINGER BROTHERS

Market Street - - - - - - - Clearfield, Penna.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE PROGRESS.
Clearfield's Family Newspaper.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

WEATHER REPORT
Sunday: Fair

Volume IX — Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Saturday Evening, February 6, 1915 — Number 132

AMERICAN SHIPS MAY BE SUBMARINE VICTIMS

United States May Demand That Berlin Guarantee Safety of Vessels

SITUATION REGARDED AS VERY GRAVE

Washington Officialdom Believe the Kaiser's Announcement of His Intention to Destroy All Vessels Found Within the War Zone He Has Established is the Most Serious Development of the War—United States May Ask Germany to Provide Convoys for Ships Carrying Passengers or Proceeding to Neutral Ports—Edict May Force United States Into the Conflict.

Announcement by Germany of the establishment of a war zone embracing the British isles and the coast of Holland brings the United States face to face with the gravest development of the war from the viewpoint of American interests.

Following the cabinet meeting yesterday at which President Wilson discussed the startling action of the kaiser's government with his advisers, it was stated by high administration officials that the United States may submit a protest to certain terms of the decree before the establishment of the war zone becomes effective on February 18.

That the threats of Germany, if carried out, are likely to play greater havoc with neutral American commerce than British policy of seizure and search is realized by the president. In addition retaliatory measures, which are likely to be adopted by Great Britain, may bring American commerce with the north European neutral nations completely to a standstill.

Situation Is Most Grave

The gravest aspect of the matter, however, is furnished by the danger [illegible] American vessels and [illegible] the victims of German [illegible] and other battle craft. If a German submarine should destroy a vessel lawfully flying the American flag or cause the sacrifice of the lives of Americans aboard any neutral craft the consequences might be extremely serious. Such an occurrence would come nearer precipitating the American republic into the war than any incident which the conflict so far has produced.

President Wilson regards the matter as extremely grave and is studying the question of the proper procedure for the protection of the interests of the United States with the utmost care.

His concern is shared by senators and representatives without regard to party, and the indications are that he will have the unanimous non-partisan support of congress in carrying out the measures eventually proposed for dealing with this crisis.

MANY VISITORS TO THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

A continuous stream of people poured in and out of the County National bank during the entire day today, patrons of the bank invited by special invitation to visit it upon its fiftieth anniversary. The building was beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and smilax and presented a gala appearance, well in keeping with the celebration of fifty years of admirable business life.

LOCAL CHAPTER D. A. R. TO HOLD MILITARY EUCHRE

A military euchre, conducted by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on the fifth floor of the Leitzinger building on Tuesday evening, February 16, at 7:30 o'clock.

Tickets, including refreshments, fifty cents each. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Alice Dill, Mrs. James K. Horton, Mrs. Alfred Liveight and Mrs. Howard Hartswick.

Skaters Race Ten Miles

(By United Press)

New York, Feb. 6.—An amateur ten mile roller skating race through the streets with the finish at Grand Central Palace, was viewed by hundreds of spectators today.

Granted New Trial

Albany, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, the Little Valley woman sentenced to the electric chair for poisoning her husband and two sons, was yesterday granted a new trial.

Marriage Licenses

John H. Bellingham and Willette Korb, both of Helvetia.

Ollie C. Dumbleton and Mary Laus, of Philipsburg.

William Currer, of Grampian, spent yesterday with Clearfield friends.

Autobus Makes Trial Trips Over The Line

The Emerick autobus made its initial trip over the line from Reedsville to the East End this morning and another trip this afternoon.

The car will seat 25 people and, beginning Monday, will run on a regular schedule, which will be printed later.

Arkansas Joins the "Drys"

(By United Press)

Little Rock, Arkansas, Feb. 6.—Governor Hayes today signed the prohibition bill making Arkansas a dry state. The law will go into effect Jan. 1, 1916.

Real Estate Transfers

J. R. Ardary to Rembrant Peale, land in Pike. $2850.

Lee Roy Straw to R. V. McGarvey, land in Chest. $875.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—Position by married man and industrious man; handy with tools. Address S. E. Mc, care Progress. 3t

Pittsburg Market Destroyed

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—The South Side market house burned today at a loss of $85,000. The fire was caused by an over heated stove.

The city decided some time ago not to renew insurance upon city buildings, but this was one of the cases where the former insurance had not expired, so the city will receive $25,000, the sum for which it was insured.

Expect Large Death List From Explosion in Mine

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Word has been received by the bureau of mines here from Fairmont Va., that there has been a mine explosion in one of the New River Coal company's collieries, in which there were 130 men at work. It is feared that there may be a large death list.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Six miners are dead and four are still unaccounted for in the accident in Fayette county today. One hundred and sixty-eight men were at work when the explosion happened and all but ten got out. Three bodies were recovered shortly afterwards. It is thought that the list of dead will reach seven.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF GRAND JURY OF FEBRUARY SESSIONS

County Buildings and Offices Found in Satisfactory Condition

Need of Improvement at the County Home Pointed Out—New Ice House Should Be Built—County Officials Commended for the Manner in Which They Do Their Work.

The February grand jury, in its report to the court this week, makes a number of recommendations and states that its inspection of the various county offices and buildings disclosed little to which objection can be raised. The report includes the following:

The jury acted on seventeen indictments, finding sixteen true bills and ignoring one bill.

New composition floors are recommended in the hallway and one room in the male ward at the county home, the present floors being in bad condition. That necessary repairs be made to the toilet and bath rooms to eliminate the present unsanitary conditions therein. That the new ice house and creamery be provided, as per recommendation of former grand jury. That a separate ward be provided for the purpose of isolating cases of persons with contagious or unsightly diseases. That six good milk cows be purchased for the home.

The jury found the general conditions at the home satisfactory and commended the setward and matron.

The jury found the jail in fine shape, to the credit of the sheriff.

The jury recommended the following changes at the court house:

A more commodious and comfortable jury box for the traverse jurors.

Comfortable furniture for the ladies' waiting room.

That a room for waiting witnesses be arranged in the floor space between the grand jury room and the court room, on the second floor, now used as a loafing place, thereby greatly facilitating the work of the grand jury.

The jury found the offices in the court house in first class condition and the business therein conducted in a manner commendatory to the various officials.

A "little touch of paint" is recommended for the sheriff's office.

A room in which jurors who may be taken ill may be placed is strongly recommended.

The jury expressed in a resolution its thanks to Judge Bell, District Attorney Welch, the county commissioners and other officials for courtesies shown.

JUDGE BELL HANDS DOWN SENTENCES

The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the costs were placed upon the county in the case tried yesterday afternoon in which William Kossick was charged with larceny.

All of the business connected with criminal court was brought to a close this morning and several sentences imposed by the court. The following prisoners were sent to the Huntington reformatory: Joseph Compassi, Mike Alexanderwich, Andy Steponich, On parole: Patrick Conrad, William Cressley, Oliver Reed, Mike Watura, Fred Renick, William Renick, William Kossick, Oscar Emigh and Frances Kearns.

The following prisoners, convicted of crimes in the past week, have not yet been sentenced: Peter Breen, William Calhoun, Elmer Martin, Andrew Rader, Annie Rader, Ernest Viard and Alice Viard.

LONE BURGLAR GETS $10,000 FROM A BANK

(By United Press)

Lima, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A lone man entered the Lima National bank at noon today, covered the cashier and his assistant and forced them to hand over $10,000, then after tying and gagging them he made his escape.

Rev. Hummell Will Preach

There will be a men's meeting in the Eleventh Street M. E. church at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon. Rev. Hummell will preach upon "The Chief Detective Arrested in Syria."

THE MAN WHO CREATED WONDERFUL MARBLE GARB FOR THE 1915 EXPOSITION.

PAUL E. DENIVELLE.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco presents several hundred wonderful buildings of a texture new to expositions. It is called imitation Travertine marble and was the idea of Paul E. Denivelle, supervisor of texture and modeling of the 1915 Exposition. Due to Denivelle, the Exposition's wonderful color scheme has a background of warm marble tones.

VICTORY FOR C. H. S. IN EXCITING GAME

The basketball fans of Clearfield who braved the inclement weather last evening to see the game between the local high school boys and the Punxsutawney team were treated to one of the most exciting games seen here in a long time. During the first half the game was rather uninteresting to the spectators, time being frequently taken out and the visitors leading in the scoring by 14 to 5 points at the close of the period. In the second half the local boys made a sensational rally and caged enough baskets before the final whistle blew to win the game by a score of 27 to 25.

Early in the game Captain Horace Lynn sustained a wrenched shoulder that necessitated his retirement from the game and with their leader gone the red and black team seemed to lose team work and failed to register many points during the remainder of the period. The visitors proved to be as formidable as they were reputed and played a strenuous game replete with skillful passing. The excellent playing of the Clearfield guards figured materially in the victory, while the work of all of the local boys in the second half was of a superior order.

The particular stars for the visitors were Shirk and Curry, whose floor work and shooting were very good. The passing and guarding of the entire Punxsutawney team was as good as has been seen here this year.

For Clearfield the chief point-getter was Mitchell, who caged the ball five times in the second half. Neff distinguished himself in foul goal shooting, while Flegal played his usual strong game and, with Fulford and J. Stewart, did some excellent guarding. F. Stewart proved himself a first-class floor man, an elusive dodger, and a valuable member of the team.

Punxsutawney.

Shirk, F.	15
Freas F.	2
Curry, C.	8
Bell, G.	0
McCreight, G.	0
Williams, G.	0
C. H. S.	
Lynn, F.	2
Mitchell, F.	10
F. Stewart, F.	4
Neff, C.	7
Flegal, G.	4
J. Stewart, G.	0
Fulford, G.	0

Referee, Boots, of Punxsutawney.

26 DEPUTIES INDICTED IN JERSEY STRIKE RIOT

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 6.—Fifty-two indictments, charging murder, were returned Friday by the Middlesex county grand jury against 26 of the 27 deputies locked up in the county jail here on charges of murder in connection with the shooting of 19 strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., January 19.

Two indictments were returned against each of the 26 deputies. Two of the 19 men who were shot died of their injuries and each of the prisoners was indicted in connection with the death of each striker.

A presentment exonerating the sheriff of the county, Edward Houghton, for employing the guards as deputies, was returned. It states that the sheriff, in employing the armed deputies and placing them at the plant as guards, simply followed custom and did what any sensible man would do.

NEW MIEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN WILL BE OPEN SOON

Local Y. M. C. A. Expects to Add 400 to Its List of Members

Supper to be Given to the Workers Tuesday Evening, at Which Time the Plans of the Friendly Contest Between the Several Teams Will be Formulated.

The local Young Men's Christian association, which has during the last year been a bee-hive of activity, will make an effort to reach four hundred new members in three days. On Tuesday evening, February 9, a supper will be given for the workers at six-thirty in the gymnasium.

The slogan in this campaign will be "Let's Keep Clearfield In The Lead," and with this in mind each worker will no doubt do his best for Clearfield's Y. Everybody's joining it now, so be prepared to join when one of the solicitors approaches you, for President Wilson says that you can judge a modern community by its interest in the Y. M. C. A. Following are the teams and captains of the campaign:

Wm. P. Sheeder—General Chairman.

Division A.

J. Clark Boyer, Chairman.
Hudson—Cecil Bloom.
Ford—Wilbur Kerr.
Buick—Lee Linsenbigler.
Cole—William Wallace.

Division B.

Asbury Lee, Jr., Chairman.
Chalmers—Fred S. Dunlap.
Packard—Horace Lynn.
Overland—Arthur McQuillen.
Oakland—Clair Ennis.

Division C.

Harry E. Mann, Chairman.
Cadillac—James Canavan.
Franklin—DeLaune Confer.
Reo—George Jacobs.
Maxwell—Raymond Martin.

Last year Clearfield's Y. M. C. A. far outstripped both DuBois and Punxsutawney, and it is hoped that even greater success will result from this year's campaign.

HYDROPLANES DESIGNATED AS VESSELS OF WAR

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Germany has sent another note to the United States, it was learned at the embassy today. It designates hydroplanes as vessels of war. Secretary Bryan's note is not considered as final, and there will be further exchanges.

Wagon No. 2 on the Street

Ray H. Fullerton recently completed the work of painting the second milk delivery wagon for the Sterilized Milk company, and the vehicle, done in white, has made its appearance on the streets.

FRENCH ATRILLERY DOING GOOD WORK

Paris, Feb. 6.—French shells set fire to and destroyed 25 supply wagons of the Germans in the Woevre region and French artillery have dispersed a number of the convoys of the enemy.

The remarkable effectiveness of the French artillery works has been further emphasized by reports from Reims. A shell from one of the guns tore through a German observation balloon, inside the German lines today, causing the balloon to drop and the death of three officials.

The French artillery are also doing effective work in the Arras region.

EXTRA GUARDS PLACED OVER WERNER VANHORNE

Machias, Me., Feb. 6.—Werner von Horne who says he dynamited the international bridge at Vanceboro Tuesday, Thursday, Thursday night began to serve a 30-day sentence in jail here. This imprisonment, imposed at Vanceboro, Me., after Horne had pleaded guilty to a technical charge of maliciously damaging property on the American side of the border, is expected to hold him until the Department of State in Washington determines what disposition shall be made of Canada's request for his extradition.

Extra guards were placed in and around the pail tonight. Sheriff Woodman said the precautions were taken because of a possibility that an attempt might be made to free the prisoner.

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Big Climax in Popular Race Will Come at 10 P.M. Voting Very Heavy

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE CANDIDATE NOW

Contestants Are Convinced That Each and All of Them Are Being Given an Equal Chance to Win the Prizes and That the Contest is Being Conducted in a Fair and Square Manner—From Now On the Contestants Should Put Forth Their Best Efforts to Secure Subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Progress.

Just a few more hours—from now until 10 o'clock tonight—are left of the first voting period of the Progress great tour contest. As these precious hours slip away many of the most brilliant vote getting records of this part of the state are being made for the popularity of the contest has reached tremendous proportions, and all of the contestants are meeting with splendid success. The vote deposit this evening is sure to be record breaker. Interest on the part of the public, like the results being had by the various competing ladies, has grown from day to day. Yesterday showed a very marked increase in the vote and subscription business of all of the active contestants but, so far, today has far surpassed all previous records for the contest and this evening promises to be the real climax of this wonderfully popular event.

Prize List Very Attractive

Because the Progress contest is being conducted in such a fair and systematic manner and because the prizes offered are of such a superior character it has, from the very first, appealed strongly to the aspirants for the awards as well as to the public in general. These facts are clearly [illegible] especially by the very strenuous rally for supremacy in the race at this important time.

The more fully the generous offer and the prize list are understood by the community the more rapid is the progress of the contestants, and from the general interest in the contest that is being shown in all quarters it would seem that every resident of Clearfield and the surrounding community is taking a keen interest in the campaign and in the progress of their favorites who are competing for the honors and the big prizes.

The candidates themselves are making every effort count in the vote getting and the success that all of them are having is indeed a tribute to the ladies as well as to the contest itself. Several of the competing ladies who made their start in the subscription getting within the past few days have already demonstrated their ability and have made surprising gains in their vote standing. In fact so rapidly are some of the more recent entries coming up in the race that it will keep some of the earlier contestants hustling to hold their places in the friendly campaign.

First Period Ends Tonight.

The first voting period of the Progress big contest will come to a close promptly at 10 o'clock tonight. This does not mean that the prizes will be awarded at this time, but it does mean that those who have already made, and who yet make the greatest strides in the subscription getting during this part of the contest will stand in very advanced positions for the winning of the grand tours and other big prizes at the end of the race.

It must be remembered that the greatest number of votes on the subscriptions and bonus clubs are offered now—right up until the closing hour tonight—and on Monday the second voting period with its lower voting schedule will go into effect. Contestants who realize what this means, who fully understand what is at stake, and who appreciate thoroughly the importance of this occasion are straining every nerve and every resource to get in every [illegible]

Progress will [illegible] dozens of the bonus club ballots [illegible] be issued to the ambitious ladies. This supreme effort on the part of all contestants will not be in vain for the echo of these 15,000 vote bonus ballots will be heard when the last vote is deposited just three weeks from tonight.

Points to Remember

Polls close promptly at 10 o'clock

(Continued from Page Five)

Sweetheart's Slayer To Die For Crime

(By United Press)

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.—If Edgar C Murphy, convicted of the murder of Herman Fisher at Taylor's Station, is not granted a stay of execution he will die in the electric chair, at the state prison here during the week of February 8.

Murphy shot and killed Fisher on the night of July 11, after the latter had visited his sweetheart's home. Murphy had been calling on the girl's sister, but was told to discontinue his visits when it became known he was a married man. According to the testimony, Murphy blamed Fisher for telling of his marriage. The shooting occurred along a corn field. Two days later Murphy was arrested, and in a confession, which he afterward repudiated, Murphy admitted the crime.

When Murphy was sentenced to death by Justice Kalisch, in the Mount Holly court house he acted like a raving maniac. He fought and struggled with court officers until they had to resort to chaining his wrists and ankles in order to remove him from court.

Chauffer Killed in Accident

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Ira Kohr, a chauffeur from the Beaver station, was crushed to death, and E. M. Hershey, a lawyer from Hershey, was injured when their car turned turtle at the foot of a hill this morning.

Slippery roads were the causes of the accidents.

BIGGEST INDOOR MEET RUN OFF IN BOSTON

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 6.—The East's biggest indoor athletic meet was to be run off today under the direction of the Boston A. A. College athletes and amateurs from the eastern clubs were to compete.

Seventeen of the Crew Perished in a Gale

(By United Press)

Peterhead, Scotland, Feb. 6.—Seventeen of the crew of a small ship, used principally for salving cargoes and going to the rescue of other ships, perished in a gale here today.

One member of the crew is believed to be imprisoned in the hold of the ship, and life savers have put out to render aid.

The ship was engulfed by a huge wave.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Official Organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield County.

JOHN R. BIXLER, Editor — R. E. JOHNSON, General Manager

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President — JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
HARRY A. REED, Secretary — E. W. HESS, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE — JOHN W. BARRATT — E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS — A. S. MOULTHROP — HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 — Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year	$3.00	Six Months	$1.50
Three Months	.75	One Month	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915

Good evening! Not to be in accord with the purposes of the Chamber of Commerce is to argue yourself a poor citizen.

* * *

Publicity keeps the wheels of business revolving.

* * *

Everybody should pull together for a greater Clearfield.

* * *

You don't hear the husband of the young housewife complain of the light weight of bread she bakes.

* * *

Villa has established another presidential seat, which makes a half dozen so far as heard from up to this time.

* * *

Dr. Dernbery is qualifying himself for the position of professor of tergiversation at the University of Chicago.

* * *

If the belligerents were to capture each other's news censors the rest of the world would loudly applaud the action.

* * *

The female of the species will be given the vote next year, if the male bipeds don't all go hunting next November.

* * *

Still, members of the legislature are not to be blamed for wanting to get away from Harrisburg as often as possible.

* * *

Will Governor Brumbaugh's influence be strong enough to overcome the power of the gang in the fight for [illegible]?

* * *

All roads in Indiana county will soon lead to Glen Campbell, the only town in which there will be a licensed hotel this year.

* * *

Let us hope that there will be fewer cases such as those of this week to annoy the court and eat up the taxpayers' money.

* * *

The man who does not believe in signs and portents will take cognizance of that one sign he sees everywhere: "No Trust."

* * *

It really doesn't matter what Secretary Bryan thinks of public questions, but it is known that he is with the president on the ship bill.

* * *

Lest you forget, the board of education would like to have your views on the question of the erection of a new high school building.

* * *

Diamond imports have decreased, owing to the war; but country editors were wise enough to lay in a supply before hostilities began.

* * *

Somebody ought to knock the egoism out of the president of the United States and teach him that the voice of the people rules in this country.

* * *

Members of the Pennsylvania legislature are in no danger of exhaustion from overwork, judging from the manner in which they vote on the motion to adjourn.

* * *

The kaiser is evidently getting ready for a bad fall, and when he falls there will be few outside of the militarists of Germany and Herman Ridder to mourn.

* * *

An American ship has been searched by an English man of war not far from the American coast, but the president and his cabinet are so busy trying to push through the ship bill to attend to such a small matter.

* * *

One million dollars a year are lost by consumers through false weights and measures, and as the people of Clearfield county have a share in this loss they should demand the appointment of an inspector of weights and measures for this county.

* * *

President Wilson has succeeded in dividing the Democrats in the senate into two warring factions, thus proving that his ship purchase bill was sure to lead to a conflict.

* * *

If the Germans sink American ships carrying passengers President Wilson will demand a prompt apology; and if he doesn't get it he will declare that American ships had no business on the sea, anyway.

* * *

Old laws are of some use, after all. If the bakers of Pennsylvania attempt to lessen the weight of their loaves they can be prosecuted under the law of 1797, which requires that loaves shall weigh not less than sixteen ounces.

NO GOING BACKWARD

Even the man completely saturated with pessimism could not have come away from the citizens meeting in the court house Thursday evening without feeling that the spirit of progress permeated the men who comprised that gathering. The meeting was one of the most notable in the history of Clearfield because of the class of men who attended it and because of the sentiments which were expressed regarding the bright future which is promised for Clearfield.

While there was not the least danger that the citizens woudl be willing to allow the Chamber of Commerce to quietly die, the assurances of the substantial business men of the town that they not only want to see a continuance of the good work of the organization, but that they would aid in that work, was very gratifying to the officers of the Chamber of Commerce. Encouraged by the financial and moral aid the citizens are willing to give it, the Chamber of Commerce will put forth every effort to increase the material welfare of Clearfield.

President Betts now knows that he has back of him a large number of the business and professional men of Clearfield, and that he can look to these men to give their assistance to every proposition which has the best interests of the town behind it. The work of a chamber of commerce is strenuous because of the competition that meets its efforts everywhere, but it is safe to say that, with Clearfield's natural advantages to recommend it as a suitable location for manufacturing plants, the Chamber of Commerce will be able to induce several desirable industries to come here this year.

THE KAISER'S LATEST

Germany's notification to the world that she intends to destroy by means of her mines and submarines all vessels her naval commanders find within the war zone, regardless of the consequences to crews or passengers, causes little surprise; although it is severely criticised by civilised nations. In carrying out her purpose to prevent foodstuffs reaching England Germany is willing to cause the death of innocent persons on vessels belonging to neutral nations. This is the German idea of war.

It is probable that there will be protests from the United States and other neutral nations against this inhuman order of the kaiser's. There are many vessels sailing the seas, some on commercial errands and others on errands of mercy, and many of them carrying passengers on their way to Europe. That the lives of the crews of these vessels and of the passengers should be endangered through the inhuman orders of the man who began this war, is sufficient in itself to turn every neutral nation into an enemy of Germany.

Americans who have been wavering in their sympathies between Germany and the allies cannot view this latest evidence of the kaiser's brutality with other than disfavor. If Germany can prevent England receiving foodstuffs through an observance of the rules of war no one but England will complain, but if, in an attempt to prevent foodstuffs reaching England, the kaiser imperils the lives of the people of neutral nations, then that mad ruler will have transgressed every rule of human warfare and must be classed with the barbarians whose brutal deeds are told of in ancient history.

WHAT CLEARFIELD NEEDS

Clearfield would welcome all of the industries which could be crowded into the vacant lots in and adjacent to the town. Every town entitled to the name is anxious to have as many industries as it is possible to secure, and some towns give handsome bonuses to manufacturers who are either branching out or are looking for more advantageous factory sites. Clearfield is in position to present her advantages to any manufacturer who is looking for a new site, but Clearfield does not believe that it should be asked to buy a manufactory in order to have it located in the town.

Clearfield has the best water in the state; it has coal so close to the town that the expense of handling it is comparatively small; it has the best fire clay in the world; it has most excellent railroad facilities; it has a climate in which the ozone is charged with health-giving properties; it has a number of well-paved streets; it has beautiful homes and substantial business places, and it has a population which is noted far and wide for its hospitality and progressiveness. These are some of the assets which Clearfield presents to the consideration of manufacturers.

Clearfield needs a number of things which go to make a bigger and better town. Clearfield needs more houses which may be rented to laboring people. While the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to secure new industries the fact that if a new industry of any importance were to come here it would be a very difficult matter to find housing for the labor it would employ should be given some consideration. A number of houses were built last summer, and the promptness with which they were rented should be sufficient proof that a large number of houses could be rented at a remunerative rental if they were on the market.

Local capital—and there is plenty of it—appears to be slow investing in house-building, although those who have houses to rent must be convinced that the investment would be a paying one. It might be possible for the Chamber of Commerce to enlist the interest of outside capital in the house-building project, regarding the proposition as fully as important to the town as is the acquisition of new industries. While, therefore, the Chamber of Commerce is working to secure industrial plants it might be well for it to endeavor to persuade outside capital to build homes in Clearfield for the housing of such laborers as are here unprovided for and those who will come as the months pass.

ON FAME

Fame, like a wayward girl, will still be coy
To those who woo her with too slavish knees,
But makes surrender to some thoughtless boy,
And dotes the more upon a heart at ease;
She is a gypsy—will not speak to those
Who have not learnt to be content without her;
A jilt, whose ear was never whisper'd close,
Who thinks they scandal her who talk about her;
A very Gipsy is she, Nilus born,
Sister-in-law to jealous Potiphar!
Ye lovesick Bards! repay her scorn for scorn;
Ye artisan lovelorn! madmen that ye are!
Make your best bow to her and bid adieu,
Then if she likes it, she will follow you.

—John Keats.

Worries!

The elimination of eurythmics from the Boston schools will be a great loss to those who are likely to miss that kind of thing.—Washington Post.

By Elimination

If submarines keep busy we may soon have as big a navy as the rest.—Washington Post.

Burning of the Capitol Eighteen Years Ago

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Looking out of a capitol window at the driving sleet and snow, "Senator" Henry Gransbach, the oldest man in the house of representatives, remarked on the similarity of last Tuesday's weather to that of February 2, eighteen years before, the day the state capitol burned.

"It was just as nasty a day," he said. "Of course, you don't remember that far back, Dick," with a fatherly look at Representative "Dick" Curry, his companion and legislative mentor, "for you were only a child at that time, I suppose.

"I was in the house when the fire was discovered, and I had a narrow escape," he continued. "It was at the morning session, and while I was out in the washroom, one of the custodians said, 'Did you know the capitol was on fire, Mr. Gransbach?' 'No,' I said. 'Yes', said the man, 'it's burning up in the roof.'

"I didn't pay serious attention to what he said, thinking the fire didn't amount to much, and went back to my seat. Pretty soon, however, the smoke began to float around the ceiling, and Mr. Mansfield, of Erie, who sat near me in the front of the house, drew the speaker's attention to it and moved that we adjourn.

"Everyone had ample time to get out and I went with the others. But the fire wasn't visible, and I thought I would have plenty of time to get some papers I had left in my desk, so, with John Biebel, then the member from the Twentieth ward, Philadelphia, I went back.

"There was a false ceiling to the old house. They had found the acoustics bad and had lowered the ceiling, attaching the false ceiling by iron rods. The fire was eating away at the structure between the roof and the false ceiling, so we couldn't see much of the flames.

"I got my papers together and was just going out through the door which led into the cloakroom, which was then this side of where the executive chambers are now located. I was just past the door when the false ceiling fell into the house chamber.

"A gust of wind came through which nearly carried Mr. Reibel and I off our feet. We managed to stumble through the cloak room and out the further door and into the outer air. By the time we got to a place of safety, the part of the capitol occupied by the house was a furnace."

Mr. Gransback is the oldest man in the house because he is in his eightieth year. He was born on January 17, 1836, in the house in which he now lives. He first served in the house of representatives in 1895, and was re-elected for the sessions of 1897 and 1899. He was elected to the state senate in 1900, to fill the unexpired term of senator George W. Holzwarth, and was elected for the full term in 1902.

SIX SMALL SMILES

Obeying Orders

"'See America first!'" didactically quoted the professor.

"I have already done so," replied J. Fuller Gloom. "I was born here."—Judge.

Labeled.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude.

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture?

He (looking about)—Oh, I see, it's written on the card at the bottom, "Sold."—Seattle Star.

Easily Fixed

Lady—The set of teeth you made for me is too big.

Dentist—That's easily remedied, madam. Get into the chair and I'll stretch your mouth a bit.—Boston Transcript.

In Their Charge

"Ever been in the army?"

"Sure! I was in charge of a squad of men one time."

"One special duty?"

"Yes; they were taking me to the guardhouse."—Boston Transcript.

Fully Protected

"Why trouble about our national defense?" A. D. L. asks this department, "while we still have the turnstiles in Boston's subways?"—Boston Transcript.

Disappointed

She—I'm disappointed in "Jack," he tried to put his arm around my waist.

He—And couldn't he get it round?—Boston Transcript.

Two of Them Are 52

Washington, Feb. 6.—Asher C. Hinds, of Portland, Me., and J. M. C. Smith, of Charlotte, Mich, one of the three Smiths who represent Michigan in congress, today celebrated their 52d birthday aniversaries.

VOCATIONAL ASSOCIATION CONVENES IN CHICAGO

(By United Press)

Chicago, Feb. 6.—With registration and the reception of delegates the annual convention of the Vocational association of the middle west opened here today at the La Salle hotel. Many men and women prominent in the country as employers, educators, social workers, philanthropists and representatives of organized labor are in attendance and on the program to speak either at today's sessions or the sessions tomorrow. An inspection of exhibits and a luncheon concluded the morning sessions. Topics for this afternoon and some of the speakers were: "Indiana's Lesson," William H. Henderson, assistant professor of industrial education, University of Wisconsin; "The Working of the Wisconsin Law;" "The Contribution of Massachusetts; "New York's Experience With Vocational Education," Arthur D. Dean of New York. A general discussion of the subjects was to be led by S. J. Vaughn, editor of the Industrial Arts magazine, and Charles A. Bennett, editor Manual Training magazine.

Michael J. Collins, president of the Chicago Board of Education, Charles H. Winslow, Washington, D. C.; Edwin G. Cooley, Dr. Ella Flagg Young, and Prof. Frederick W. Roman, of the University of Syracuse, were scheduled to speak at this evening's session.

Like All the Rest

We have a faint recollection that when theoretical Democrats shot the tariff all to pieces it was to reduce the high cost of living. Like other Democratic ideals, it failed signally, much to the regret of the housekeepers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Imperial Vision

President Wilson says he sees no business depression. The spectacle of multitudes of unemployed men subsisting on charity apparently doesn't mean anything to the President. None is so blind as he who will not see.—Kansas City Journal.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S.

ROSS & WOODS — ROSS & WOODS

Our February White Sale

is now in progress. Look over the large circulars left at your door for the listed bargains offered.

Prices on cotton materials are lower than for many years.

Buy now and save money on Towels and Toweling, Crashes, Table Linen and Napking, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Nainsook, Long Cloths, Embroidery, Laces, Corset Covers, Skirts, Gowns and all white goods.

21 yds Muslin	$1.00	Clark's O.N.T. Thread	50c doz.
Crash	5c yd.	36 in. Percales	10c yd.
Best Calico	5c yd.	Bed Spread 62x80	62c

Sale Feb. 5 to Feb. 13, 1915

ROSS & WOODS

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Young man with good business experience and best references desires position. Address W. G. care Progress.

WANTED—An energetic, ambitious active man to establish permanent business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address, National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. tf

WANTED—Work by day of week. Call Progress office. 3t

WANTED—A few bright [illegible] [illegible] recommendation. Clearfield [illegible]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Safe; will [illegible] sacrifice if taken at once. [illegible] Sheader's Music House.

FOR SALE—[illegible] 1200; [illegible] this office.

FOR RENT—[illegible] Apply [illegible] Bridge Street.

T. J. NORRIS

If your clothes are getting shabby
And you want them to look neat
Just call around and see me
I am up on Market street.

If your suit is old and worn
I can make it look like new
A reasonable price is all I ask
Good work is all I do
I know that you'll be satisfied
When you give me a trial
Get your cleaning done by me
If you want to be in style.

Before you go to another place
Come in and investigate
I use all modern processes
Which you know is up to date.

It's always best to find
Where your work is done the best
Come in some time and see me
And I will do the rest.

See my sign on Market Street
My cleaning and pressing can't be beat

T. J. NORRIS
The Cleaner
H. & C. Phone — Woolridge Bldg.

Try Thorn's [illegible] Potato Chips at the Grocers

L. F. HOU[illegible]
Graduate and [illegible]
Embalmer and [illegible]
H. & C. Phone [illegible]
Clearfield, Pa.

Mark Twain [illegible]

Citizens' [illegible]

C. [illegible]
Clearfield, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 10 THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.

THE NEW DRAY[illegible]
HARRY HEATON
Has the best [illegible] for sale and [illegible] Light Draying
Call W. G. Heaton, H. & C. [illegible]

JACOBSON'S
Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

TAXI[illegible]
CALL
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C Phone — Third Street

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Singleton Bell, President Judge 46th Judicial District — William I. Betts, President Chamber of Commerce
John Dimeling, Dimeling & Bloom, Lumber — William P. Hopkins, Trustee Estate A. C. Hopkins
A. E. Leitzinger, Leitzinger Brothers Department Store — James Mitchell, President
Thos. H. Murray, Murray & O'Laughlin, Attorneys — W. H. Patterson, Patterson & Gleason, Attorneys
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier

THE CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Service"

5 The Clearfield Progress 5
Great Voting Contest

Good For 5 Votes For

Miss..

District No ....

If presented at The Clearfield Progress Office on or before Saturday, Feb'y 13, 1915. Trim neatly for filing and deposit in the ballot box at this office.

5 DO NOT FOLD THIS COUPON. 5

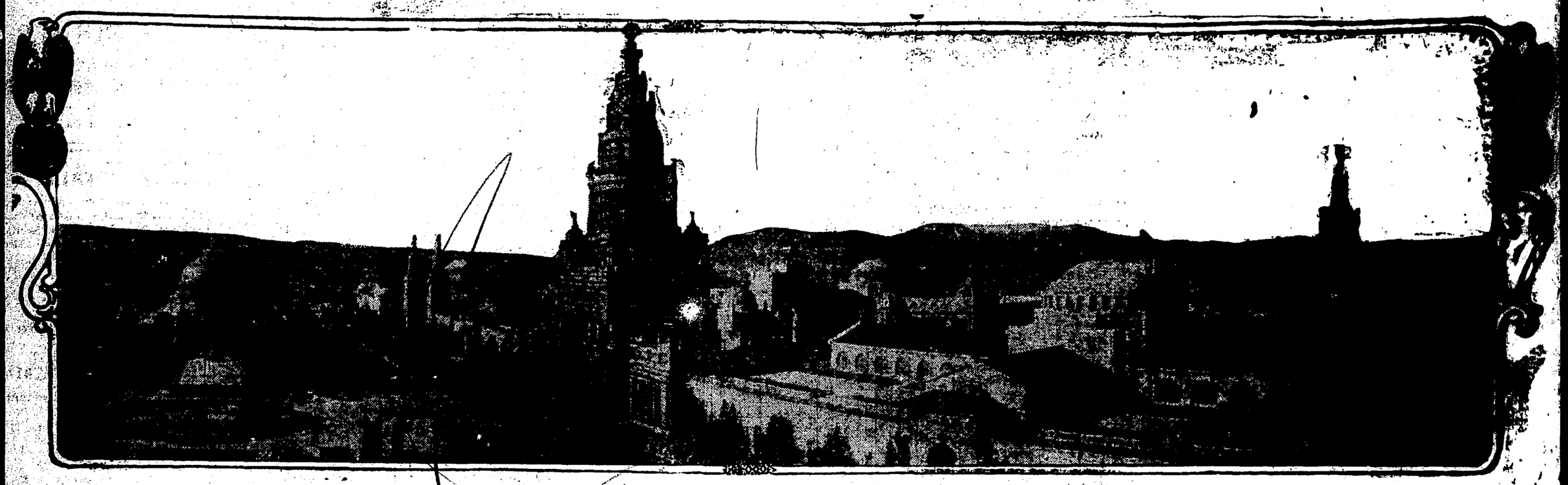
Where The Eyes of The World Are Looking

World's Greatest Exposition at The Golden Gate

To be Visited Free of Charge by The Winners of the

Clearfield Progress Great Voting Contest

Many Other Excellent Awards to be Won by Ambitious Ladies in This High-Class and Popular Event.



A PART OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT SECTION OF THE GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Panorama taken from the dome of Festival Hall, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The view shows the western part of the main group of exhibit palaces, looking do wn the Avenue of Palms. The tall T ower of Jewels, which is 435 feet high, conceals the famous C den Gate entr ance to t.e bay of San Francisco. The domed structure at the left is the Palace of Horticulture. The other p alaces shown from left to right, are those of Education, Liberal Arts, Ag riculture, Manufactures and Transportation. Beyond these is shown th e bay of San Francisco with Mount T amalpais and the hills of Marin count y in the background. In front of the Palace of Horticulture are the great South Gardens. The photograph wa, s taken early in December 1914, more than two months before the opening of the Exposition Feb. 20th, 1915.

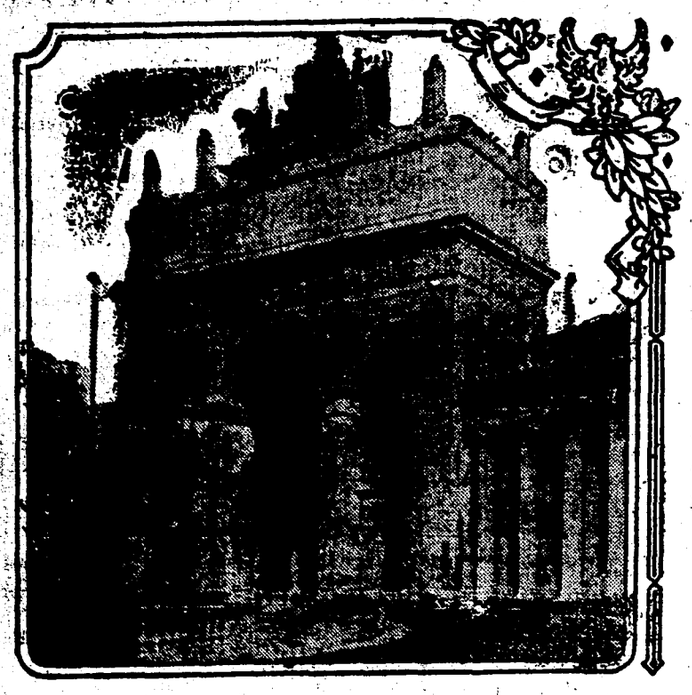
The Progress Great Enterprise Offers Wonderful Opportunities for Trawel, Sightseeing and Education to a number of Ladies from Clearfield and the surrounding communities.

The friendly campaign that will determine the winners of the big prize list is now under way.

Still Time to Enter. Still Time to Compete. Still Time to Win.

The First Voting Period of the big friendly race ends Saturday, February 6 at 10 P. M. Readers of this Paper and those who expect to become readers should hand their subscriptions to their favorite contestant this week.

Arch of Rising Sun as Crowned by "Nations of the East"



A MAGNIFICENT architectural monument at the world's greatest Exposition, the huge Arch of the Rising Sun, symbolizing Oriental civilization, placed upon the east side of the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. Facing this arch upon the west side of the court is an arch of similar dimensions, crowned by the Nations of the West, symbolizing western civilization. The Arch of the Rising Sun is 160 feet in height, being identical in height with the famous Arc de Triomphe in Paris

Summary of Prizes

Three Grand 28 Day Tours to the San Francisco Exposition. Including all expenses from start to finish

Highest Grade Baumeister Piano, with Bench and Scarf, Value $400.00

Handsome Diamond Ring, Genuine and Perfect Stone, Value $100.00

Merchandise Order, Goods Selected by Winner, Value $25.00

Three High Grade Gold Watches, Fully Guaranteed Three Awards of $5.00 in Gold

FIRST VOTING PERIOD TO FEB. 6.

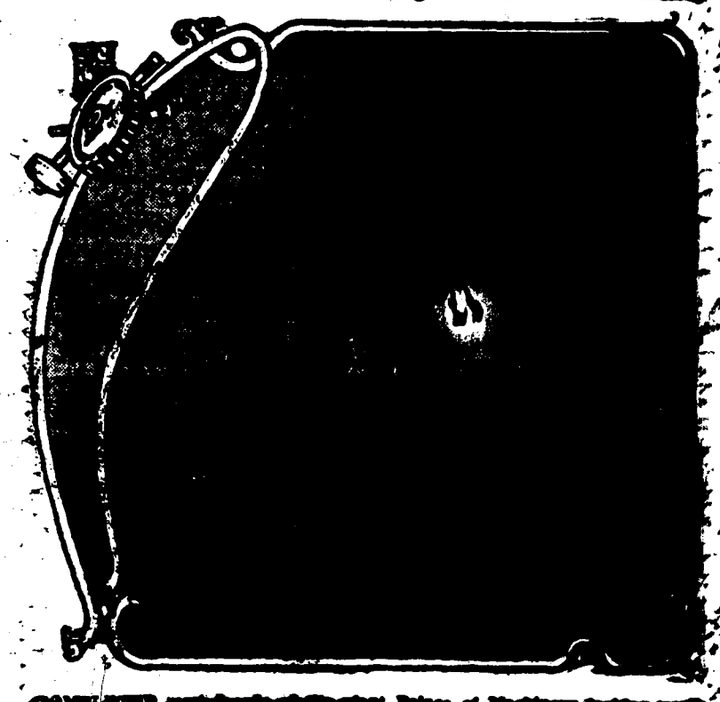
		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	450	600
One Year	3.00	1,200	1,500
Two Years	6.00	2,700	3,600
Three Years	9.00	5,400	6,000
Four Years	12.00	8,400	10,500
Five Years	15.00	12,000	15,000

SECOND VOTING PERIOD FROM FEB 8 TO FEB. 27.

		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	300	450
One Year	3.00	900	1,200
Two Years	6.00	2,400	3,000
Three Years	9.00	3,600	4,800
Four Years	12.00	6,000	8,400
Five Years	15.00	9,000	12,000

In addition to the above schedule a special bonus ballot good for 15,000 votes will be issued on every club of $30.00 in new subscriptions turned in during the first voting period. During the last voting period the bonus ballots will be for 10,000 votes.

Facade of 1915 Exposition's Huge Palace of Machinery



COMPLETED [illegible] Palace of Machinery [illegible] toward San Francisco bay. The building is Roman in architecture, with the colonnade within its three great arched portals suggestive of the Baths of Hadrian at Caracalla. The columns before the palace are in imitation travertine marble, colored to represent striped marble. The columns are crowned with figures by Mr. Haig Patigian, representing the forces employed in the application of mechanical power.

For Full Information, Printed Matter, etc., Call on, Address or Phone Contest Manager, Clearfield Progress, Clearfield, Pennsylvania Call Either Telephone

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Continued From Page One

tonight, absolutely no exceptions will be made to this rule.

Subscriptions mailed from out of town points, if postmarked before 10 o'clock tonight will be credited with the first period votes.

Absolutely no information will be given out from this office regarding the manner of subscriptions turned in by, or the number of ballots and bonus votes issued to the various contestants.

Votes and subscriptions ballots deposited for publication will be shown in Monday's issue of the Progress. Contestants may retain as many of their votes for later deposit as they wish.

Each and every contestant will be treated exactly alike, and any courtesy at the command of one candidate will likewise be at the service of all.

All persons wishing to pay their subscriptions at this time in order to give their favorites the most votes may send or bring them direct to the Progress office and the proper vote credit will be given the contestants designated.

Contestants will confer a favor on the contest department by turning in the bulk of their subscriptions as early as possible in order to reduce the rush that is sure to come at the last minute.

Miss Lula Haney 21,290
Miss Clara McLaughlin 20,470
Miss Pearl Peters 19,875
Miss Jennie Carlson 23,140
Miss Vera Bressler 37,660
Miss Rachael Flood 28,590
Miss Mary Shirey 18,200
Miss Freda Colegrove 18,305
Miss Catherine Nebgin 30,810
Miss Maude Graham 16,345
Miss Edith Hughes 17,105
Miss Hazel Cramer 31,240
Miss Teresa Natore 10,210
Miss Emma Witherow 20,730
Miss Julia Duckett 14,070
Miss Lulu Robb 14,620

DISTRIST NO 1

Clearfield

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Curwensville

Miss Ruth Addleman 33,530
Miss Blanche McNaul 29,310
Miss Aldene Fullerton 6,310
Miss Alice Gates 12,105

Bell's Landing

Miss Helen Johnson 29,855

Glen Hope

Miss Marie Stafford 10,205
Miss Kitty Semple 6,030

Curry Run

Miss Genevieve Thompson 5,510

Grampian

Miss Sarah Smith 23,560
Miss Edith Anderson 9,560
Miss Ernestine Rafferty 14,530
Miss Lena Wall 29,980
Prescilla Rogers 5,080

Madera

Miss Bessie Granville 8,530

Irvona

Miss Katherine Donahay 10,380
Miss Ruth Wright 4,005

Mahaffey

Miss Hattie McCormick 20,150

Troutville

Miss Mabel Knarr 3,225
Miss Jeanette Weber 14,690

Lumber City

Miss Lola Spencer 5,470
Miss Martha Hipps 3140

Coalport

Miss Rosa White.....10,690

Glen Richey

Miss Attie Caldwell 6,200

DISTRICT NO. 3

Osceola Mills

Miss Flossie C. Evans 14,690
Miss Alma Matley 7,340
Miss Mary Wells 13,210
Miss Ella Powers 7,340

Woodland

Miss Dolly Stevens 19,875
Miss Mabel Young 36,200

Winburne

Miss Maude Stewart.....23,375
Miss Olga Jacobson 36,725
Miss Mary Smolin 15,580

Ramey

Miss Pearl McMurray 5,005
Miss Ruth McMurray 3640
Miss Lettie Allsot 4,270

Lanse

Miss Dietona Peterson 3190

Munson

Mrs Ivy Zeigler 5890

Miss Shaw 3,200

Philipsburg

Miss Cyline Paul 32,170
Miss Ethel Homer 20,150
Miss Pauline Faulkner 15,370
Miss Mary Simler 3605
Miss Emily Cook 7200

Morrisdale

Miss M. E. Shannon 5,825
Miss Eva Mons 6,170

Houtzdale

Miss Agnes O'Connor 12,580
Miss Nell G. Sweeney 6,240
Miss Johann Adam 6,075
Miss Marie Gaffney 7,140
Miss Bessie Abrams 4,760

Preparing the People For an Invasion

By P. M. Sarle
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Jan. 21. (By Mail to New York)—As a result of the demand recently made in the house of lords by Lord Curzon, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Durham and others that the government inform the civil population as to what steps they should take in the event of a German invasion, circulars are now being distributed in many of the sea-coast and near-by inland towns by the local emergency committees, on the authority of the war office. The instructions vary slightly, according to the locality, but the general tenor follows those issued for the municipality of Lewes, in Sussex. It reads:

"Should such a most likely event occur as the landing of an enemy on the coast of Sussex it might be necessary for the civil population of this town to be removed to some place further inland, so as to save them from falling into the hands of the enemy, and therefore in order to avoid panic and confusion at such a time the following instructions have been drawn up, and every inhabitant must follow them explicitly.

"No movement is to be made until the signal is given. The signal for the civil population to move will be the jangling of all church bells. Every one should then at once run to their houses.

"1. Put on their warmest clothes, and as much underclothing as they can wear, and greatcoats. Each person should roll up a blanket, tie the two ends together with strings, and carry it over one shoulder.

"2. Bring away all the food in the house, especially bread, cheese and cooked meat, that they can carry among them, and also one cooking-pot or saucepan, a kettle and a mug for each family.

"3. Proceed to Winterbourne-lane, between Ballard's brewery and top of lane, and there wait for orders from the head special constable.

"4. On arrival at the place to which they are to be removed they will be instructed as to the position they are to occupy, and the people of each area must keep together in this position.

"5. Arrangements have been made that all children under eight who are taken out in vehicles will be properly looked after by responsible persons until the arrival of their parents, when they can be taken in charge by them. Note—Sick and infirm people and children under eight will be carried in vehicles.

"Front doors should be left unlocked, as less damage is likely to be done by the enemy if they have free entrance."

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corvus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan, cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident:

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch, noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and, hovering within a foot of his beak, maintained a bustling menace of snatching the titbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy glidings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's legs, barred and by the tip, hung on it with his full weight and toppled the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released titbit was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—South's Companion.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Call at 328 East Market street. 5t

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—First Quarter, For Feb. 7, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ruth i, 6-18. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Ruth i, 16—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have just one lesson in this beautiful story of Ruth, but we will seek to gather many things from the whole story. The first and last names in the book, Bethlehem and David, are two of the most suggestive in the Bible. No man's name is mentioned so often as David, and his is the first and last name of a mere man in the New Testament. Bethlehem, besides all the other interesting facts connected with it, will always be of special interest as the birthplace of the firstborn son of Mary, Jesus Christ our Lord. Ruth is one of the four women mentioned in Matt. i among the ancestors of the son of David. Some one has said that the four chapters of this book might be entitled Ruth deciding—gleaning—resting—rewarded.

The devotion of Ruth is an example of the devotion to Jesus Christ, which is expected of all believers. Her patient gleaning in the field of Boaz has in it an example of the patience and faithfulness which should be seen in every Christian. Her quiet expectation of some great result at the suggestion of her mother-in-law makes us think of the assurance that the meek shall inherit the earth. When we see her as the wife of Boaz, the owner of the field in which she had so patiently gleaned, we cannot but think of the time when the church, the body of Christ, the company of all the faithful gleaners of this present age, shall become the bride of our mighty man of wealth, the owner of the field, which is the world, and then we shall inherit all things with Him and reign with Him on the earth (Rev. xxi, 7; v, 10).

That Naomi and her husband and sons should leave Bethlehem because of a famine and go to sojourn in Moab seems like the misstep which Abram made when he left Canaan because of a famine and went down to Egypt, for he only got into trouble there, and we read of no altar unto the Lord until he returned again to Bethel (Gen. xii, 10; xiii, 1-4). Poor Naomi found trouble enough in Moab in the loss of her husband and two sons, but she seems to acknowledge that the going to Moab was her affair, while it was her gracious Lord who brought her back to Bethlehem, "I went out full and the Lord hath brought me home again empty" (chapter i, 21). She turned her steps homeward because she heard that the Lord had given bread to Bethlehem (verse 6).

The wandering boy of Luke xv turned homeward when he thought of the bread in his father's house. It seems as if we should be ever telling to the perishing of the bread, and to spare, in our Father's house, for how can they hear unless some one tells? Naomi knew the God of Israel. These women of Moab must have learned of Him through her, and Ruth had learned to know Him well enough to forsake all for Him, to esteem Him more than her own people and her father's house. Orpah had not so learned to know him. If our testimony is what it should be and our life He will use us to gather some to Himself. The devotion of Ruth in the ever memorable words of verses 16, 17, are in a measure repeated by Ittai to David in II Sam. xv, 21. The words in verse 19, "So they two went," are found in II Kings ii, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, and there again we see a steadfast purpose on the part of Elisha which brought to him that which his soul desired. This is the steadfastness which we so greatly need (I Cor. xv, 58).

The friendliness and thoughtful kindness of Boaz in chapter ii are but a faint type of the loving kindness of our Lord Jesus, who can truly say, "I know thy works," etc. (ii, 11, 12; Rev. ii, 2, 9, 13, 19).

If, as His redeemed ones, we have not recognized many "handfuls of purpose" as we have gleaned in the part of the field He has assigned us, we must be blind indeed (chapter ii, 16). The words of Boaz in Ruth iii, 11, "Fear not, my daughter; I will do to thee all that thou requirest," made a great impression upon my wife, as we saw them in a motto in the Y. W. C. A. at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1898, and we have often passed them on to others since then. There is also much comfort in the words of Naomi in chapter iii, 18, "Sit still, my daughter, * * * for the man will not be in rest until he have finished the thing this day."

In chapter iv Boaz as the kinsman redeemer, having the right to redeem and accomplishing the same, is wonderfully suggestive of our Redeemer, who not only redeems us, but also our inheritance, the earth, and seals us with the Holy Spirit, the earnest of our inheritance, until the redemption of the purchased possession (Eph. i, 13, 14). When Naomi became nurse for little Obed (chapter iv, 16, 21) she no doubt forgot in a measure the emptiness of chapter i, 21. Ruth also forgot the weary days of her poverty when she gleaned in the field of Boaz. So we shall forget all our misery and remember it as waters that pass away (Job 15, 16).

Let us be certain that we are redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ and then patiently and unwearyingly fill the place to which He has assigned us, rejoicing in the glory which shall be ours at His appearing.

CORRESPONDENCE

OSCEOLA MILLS

Charles Dunlap was a business visitor in town Thursday.

W. J. Gearhart served as a juryman at Clearfield this wee.

J. B. Caruthers of Harrisburg, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the men's meeting Sunday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church and will begin at 3:15 enable the speaker to leave on the afternoon train. A large number of our people will join the delegation from Philipsburg on the trip to Tyrone Friday night to inspect the new quarters of the association at that place.

The tipple and scale house at Electric colliery were entirely destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. This mine is owned and operated by the Center Coal & Coke company, and is one of the oldest operations in this section. A large number of men are thrown out of work on account of the forced suspension of operations. It is thought a spark from a passing train started the blaze, which, on account of the high wind prevailing and the lack of water, was soon beyond control.

GRAMPIAN

F. V. Spencer was in Clearfield on Saturday.

Miss Matidla Porter has the misfortune to fall on the cellar stairs and it was necessary to call the doctor.

Murray Spencer, Miss Laura Guiher Lee Spencer and Lorna Haley visited Mrs. Gertie Leach Sunday.

Mrs. A. T. Stauffer, of Gallitzin, is visiting her parents here.

Ward Fisher, of Curwensville, spent Tuesday evening in our town.

E. M. Derrick, of Portage, called on relatives in town last Sunday.

Thehe have been upwards of farty made their decision for Christ in the M. E. church during the past two weeks.

KERR ADDITION

Rudolph Curry has returned home from Huntington to spend the remainder of the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Luzier and their two sons, Budd and Blair, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dickson.

Everything seems pretty still around Will Masons these nice winter days.

Harry Price and the Bany boys have supplied Patterson brickworks this winter with coal.

Ed. and son Paul Swatsworth spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Miss Ethel and Leathy Bock gave an ice-cream supper Sunday evening to some of their girl friends of the Kerr addition.

Georfe Price's wagonshed has sprung a leak and the big snows and hard rains have destroyed the paint on his nice wagon and thrashing machine, and he and his son Roy will have to paint them over again in the spring.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

James Laing returned to his home in Coalport today after serving as foreman of the grand jury this week.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Curwensville Department

Conducted by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr. Telephone at Wrigby's Drug Store

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Miss Alice Gates spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

Mrs. R. K. Ray and Miss Julia Powell spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

James Sterling spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

R. D. Swoope, Sr., transacted business in DuBois Thursday.

C. S. Russell transacted business in DuBois Thursday afternoon.

A. Z. Wolf, Jr., transacted business in Clearfield Thursday.

Percy Holten spent yesterady afternoon in DuBois.

Miss Carrie Dyer returned Thursday from a trip to Tyrone.

Mrs. Hattie Bell, of Punxsutawney, visited with relatives in Curwensville this week.

A. G. BONSALL
Photographer
Photos and Kodak Finishing
Enlargements from your kodak negatives.
Curwensville, Penna.

BE A
Custom Tailored Man

and you will be a successful business man. Nowadays a man must look his best in almost every line of business, and to have this appearance, you must have your clothes made to your individual measurement.

We fit the hard to fit—our fabrics and linings are the best, and into every garment goes that distinct individuality for which we are known.

J. A. KUJAWA, Merchant Tailor
Clearfield, Pa. - - Curwensville, Pa.

ODDITIES OF THE WAR PATHETIC AND HUMOROUS

(By United Press)

London—Little Margery, aged six, has added this to her nightly prayer: "Bless all our sailors and soldiers in the trenches, and keep them safe forever and ever. Amen."

London—Britishers are curiously fond of tacking initials after their names, and James F. Hope, M. P., D. V. P. B. M. S. C., is naturally quite elated over his recently acquired collection. It means that he is a member of parliament and also director of the vulnerable points branch of the methopolitan special constabulary.

Rotterdam—Among the latest Belgian refugees to arrive at Rosendale, the Dutch station near the frontier, is a woman 104 years old.

Paris—Three distinguished French artists, M. Georges Scott, M. Tinayre, and M. Jacquier, have been commissioned by the French war office to go to the front and make pictures of battle scenes for preservation among the nation's archives.

TRAIN SCHEDULE
Pennsylvania Railroad

NO.
1 East 8:40 A.
3 West 10:00 A.
3 East 12:55 P.
4 West 6:15 P.
5 East
6 West 11:50

Sunday Service

NO.
1 East 8:00
3 West 10:00
7 East 3:00
10 West 9:00

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg

NO.
71 East 7:45
72 West 11:57
73 East 4:11
74 West 7:20

Sunday Service

NO.
75 East 9:20
72 West 11:57
73 East 4:12
74 West 7:20

Methodist Episcopal.

Class meeting, 8:45 A. M. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service 11:00 A. M. Junior Epworth League 3:00 P. M. Brotherhood meeting, P. M. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.
Rev. J. M. Lantz, Pastor.

Baptist.

Bible school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11:00 A. M. Baptist Young Peoples Union, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.
Rev. Joseph H. Cooke, Pastor.

United Christian.

Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11.00 A. M. Class meeting, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service 7:30 P. M.
Rev. G. W. Clegg, Pastor.

Presbyterian.

Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Preaching Service 11:00 A. M. Young People Meeting 6:30 P. M. Preaching Service 7:30 P. M.
Mid week service every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.
Rev. Samuel Barker, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran.

Preaching service morning and evening.
Rev. I. F. Hass, Pastor.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool. Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

REMEMBER

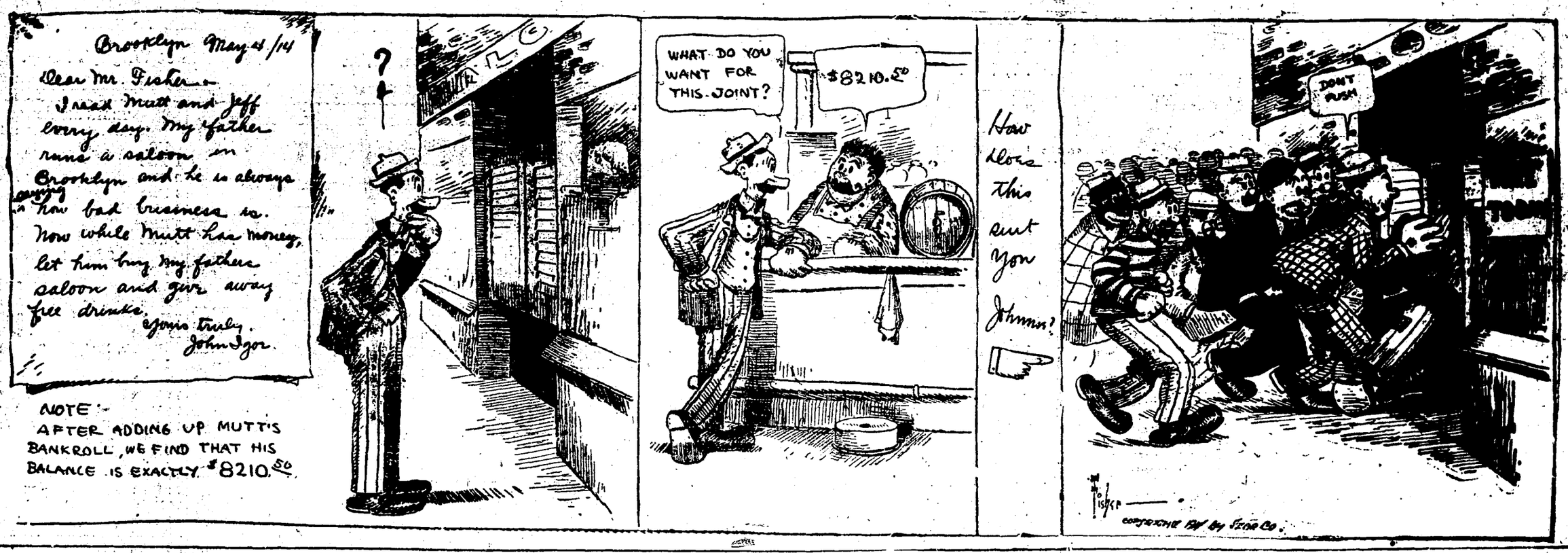
When you are in need of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Programs, Books, Circulars, Folders, Shipping Tags, Sale Bills and Posters, Wedding Announcements and Invitations, Visiting and Society Cards

WE ARE

In a better position than ever to give you the very best in printing, as we have entirely refitted our Plant with new machinery, and the very latest in type faces. If you are now numbered with our customers we need no introduction, if you are not, then we would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are producers of Quality Printing.

THE PROGRESSIVE PUBLISHING CO.
Job Department

Mutt Just Happened to Have Exactly $8210.50 - - - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher



DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS.

Diversification of crops has been agitated so much in the south that its importance in northern states has been overlooked. Farm surveys show, however, that the farms in the north yielding the highest net profit are those that have a variety of sources of cash income. In a profitable section of central New York we find that most farmers produce hay, potatoes, cabbage, beans, fruit and some live stock for sale. This winter potatoes, fruit, and cabbage have all been low in price, but because of their variety of products these farmers have been insured against total failure. The coming year or two is certain to be a period of fluctuating prices. Everything points at present to high prices for such staples as wheat, pork and beef, but there is no assurance that there will be any substantial improvement in the prices of potatoes, vegetables or fruit. Therefore it will be only an expression of foresightedness for the farmer to throw out a little anchor to windward in the form of a few acres of a staple that has a good local demand.

Specialties are a good thing in the long run, and the fellow who has two or three is going to be the one who will bridge the periods of price depression.—Country Gentleman.

MAKING ACID PHOSPHATE.

Importance of the Product in the Fertilizer Industry.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The manufacture of acid phosphate has come to play such an important part in the fertilizer industry of the United States that the department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin on the subject which is designed both for manufacturers and for progressive farmers. Phosphate rock, it is said, has almost entirely displaced bone, guano and apatite as a source of phosphoric acid, and a knowledge of the exact composition of the rock is of importance, because not only the phosphate of lime but all the impurities as well are acted on by the sulphuric acid used as a reagent and influence the finished product.

Of all the impurities occurring in phosphate rock compounds of iron and aluminium are the most dreaded. Even in small quantities these elements are apt to cause a certain amount of reversion and in large quantities may render the product sticky and unfit for use. By careful handling, however, phosphate high in iron and aluminium compounds may be made to produce high grade acid phosphate. On the other hand, carbonate of lime is desirable when the quantity is not excessive.

Both the "den" and the "open dump" systems are in general use for making acid phosphate, each having certain advantages. In the "den" system after the rock and sulphuric acid are thoroughly mixed the compound is dropped into a closed brick lined chamber or "den," where the chemical reactions raise the temperature to a high point and are completed in twenty-four hours or so, the product being then ready for shipment. In the "open dump" system, as the name implies, the mixture of acid and rock is dumped on an open pile and may require a month or even longer to become fit for use. The fumes given off in the process, moreover, may become a serious nuisance in the vicinity of towns. On the other hand, the removal of the acid phosphate from the den is troublesome and when done by hand sometimes dangerous.

The cost of producing acid phosphate, the bulletin says, depends on a number of varying factors, such as the size, location and equipment of the plant and the cost of sulphuric acid. Exclusive of office expenses it may be said to range from $6.20 to $8 a ton. The product is sold on the basis of its so called available phosphoric acid content and is worth at the factory from 40 to 56 cents a unit, or twenty pounds. The phosphoric acid content runs from 14 to 21 per cent of the marketed product.

Easier Way to Lay Flooring.

Laying a floor has always been a hard job for me if the lumber was warped. But I have just completed a corn crib in which I used the cant hook for forcing the flooring into place, and I was surprised at the ease with which the work was done. In doing it the chain was anchored to a window sill or studding. The handle of the cant hook was placed against a flooring board and the hook caught into a link of the chain. The handle was then pulled back, forcing the flooring boards into place. When doing this a block should be placed between the hook on the chain and the window sill and also between the cant hook handle and the flooring.—Correspondent of Missouri Valley Farmer.

Cowpeas and Corn.

Cowpeas are a good crop to precede corn because they provide nitrogen, which is much needed by the corn.

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corvus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan, cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident:

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch, noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and, hovering within a foot of his beak, maintained a bustling menace of snatching the titbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy sidlings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's long, barred tail by the tip, hung on it with his full weight and toppled the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released titbit was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—Youth's Companion.

THE GREATEST RAILROAD.

Africa's Famous Cape to Cairo Line Will Be Unique.

When all the great railroad trunks of the world have been built, a decade or two hence, four of them will appear upon the map in heavy black, indicating that they surpass all others in importance. These will be: The Pan-American, from the arctic wastes of Canada to the strait of Magellan; the Transsiberian, from the Atlantic to the Pacific across northern Europe and Asia; the Transpersian or some other line, from the southeast of Europe to India, and the Cape to Cairo.

The Pan-American and the Inde-European railways may surpass the Cape to Cairo as commercial arteries, and the Transsiberian will doubtless figure more potently as a strategic line, but for the sheer interest of the country traversed—for the picturesque variety and romantic appeal of the panoramas running like double cinematograph films past the car windows—the great African trunk can never know a rival.

Six thousand miles across 65 degrees of latitude; a score of climates, and the lands of a hundred different peoples or tribes; the second longest of the world's rivers and two of its largest lakes; the greatest dam ever built, conserving water for the world's richest lands; the most imposing and ancient of all temples; the greatest waterfall, and the most important gold and diamond mines, and finally one of the last great expanses of real wilderness, the only place in the world where the wild beasts of the jungle may be seen in their primitive state from a train—all these seen, traversed or experienced in twelve days! Surely there can never be another such railway as this.—Lewis R. Freeman in World's Work.

The Oldest Warfare.

They were talking of the great wars fought in the days when this old world was considerably younger.

"But, you know," said Pant, "it always seems to me that these old warriors were very much like our modern financiers."

"What on earth do you mean?" asked Mant.

"Well, they were always investing some one else's capital, weren't they?"—London Mail.

Nice Outlook.

"When we are married," she cooed, "I shall keep you in love with me always. I know the way."

"And what is your recipe, dear?" he asked, drawing her closer.

"I shall spend heaps and heaps of money on nice dresses and always look as pretty as I can."—Cleveland Leader.

Got Insulted.

In England it is quite common, instead of saying "Hello" when using the telephone to ask, "Are you there?"

An American who heard it for the first time, thinking some one was endeavoring to have some fun at his expense, replied "No," and hung up the receiver.—Exchange.

Hospital Bridge Whist

The Hospital Bridge Whist club will meet on fifth floor of the Leitzinger building, Wednesday Feb. 3 at 2 o'clock.

A large attendance is desired, owing to the ample room. 2-2-3t.

JUST RECEIVED—A fine assortment of Ladies' Silk Waists. Formerly priced at $1 and $2. Now 98c. Come quick. Mirkin's.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

Puck

America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer

CHASING THE RAINBOW.

Curious Legends That Are Told in Different Countries.

We have all of us heard stories of the treasure at the end of the rainbow. There is a pot of gold there, you know. And if we could only walk far enough, run fast enough, we might find it and be ever thereafter happy.

That is what our nurses tell us when we are children, isn't it?

And sometimes we learn that the rainbow is a bridge, and the thunder is the roar of the heavy wheels going over it.

These are the stories that we hear in childhood about the rainbow. Children of other lands hear many other stories.

In Greece nurses tell the children that if any one by chance stumbles over the end of the rainbow his or her sex is changed. A fine story that to tell a child! The little Greeks must run away from the ends of the rainbow instead of seeking them to find our pot of gold.

The little Turk hears from his nurse that if he can but touch the band of orange that spans the heavens in the rainbow his head will turn to silver, with rubies for eyes and teeth of gold.

In many parts of Russia the rainbow is called a pump, and in Hungary it is called "God's pump" and "Noah's pump."

In Russia, in some provinces, the wells are covered with strong platforms, so that the water cannot be drawn from them by the rainbow, and in other provinces it is said that three angels have charge of the rainbow—one to draw water through it from the earth, another to give water from it to the clouds and another to return the water to the earth in the form of rain.—Boston Herald.

Ypres in England.

We have the name of Ypres in England—in that of the Ypres tower at Rye, in Sussex, though local talk knows nothing of its proper pronunciation and broadly calls it the "Wipers tower." It is a twelfth century building, the oldest secular building of all the Cinque ports, and was at one time the only stronghold of the town, though later walls and gates were built. The reason for its name is to be found in the commonly accepted statement that it was built by William des Ypres, earl of Kent.—London Globe.

Located.

"What's become of the solitary horseman who used to appear in the first chapter of the novel, outlined against the horizon on the top of the hill?"

"He is probably at the bottom of the same hill in an automobile with his engine stalled."—Puck.

Seven by the Average.

Knicker—How big is your boy?

Bocker—He takes a ten-year-old suit and a four-year-old car seat. He averages seven."—New York Sun.

The sandal tree imparts its fragrance even to the ax that hews it.—Hindu

It Stands the Test

Good milk should test at least 4 per cent butter fat.

The Pasteurized Milk Co.'s tests this week showed from 4 1-2 to 5 1-2 per cent.

This is the grade of milk we deliver to our trade.

We are the only concern making cottage cheese from our skim milk.

The demand exceeds the supply.

Our machinery takes care of all by-products at a profit, hence when you are served by the Pasteurized Milk Co., you secure the best whole milk obtained and are protected in quality by weekly tests. 3t

BOOK ON Dog Diseases AND HOW TO FEED

Mailed Free to any address by the author

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.

118 West 31st Street New York

The Clearfield Progress

Pure Food Directory

56

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee

A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages.

Try our

Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.

ROSS & WOODS

Market Street Clearfield, Pa.

13

PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

Bon Bons and Chocolates

Made from the purest

The Sugar Bowl

The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy

HEALTH INSURANCE POLICY

Clean Milk

Ideal for the Baby and Table

12

¶ This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

Made with pure ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty desert.

Also try our Delicious

Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream

ANNA M. CUNEO

Market and Third Sts.

BUTTER PURE AS *the* LILY

Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers

The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter.

G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries

SAFETY FIRST

THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

BIG LOAF FLOUR

UNBEACHED AND UNADULTERATED

GEO. H. LUM,

DUBOIS, PA. State Agent.

Fresh Every Morning

Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected

At Jordan's Restaurant

PATRONIZE THE STORE THAT PROTECTS YOU AGAINST IMPURE FOOD

PURE FOOD

INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"[illegible] a war party of canned beef [illegible] down the canyon. And I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

PERSUADING, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his back groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient [illegible] the nose and tapped the solar plex[illegible] [illegible]tion so as to make the mouth gas[illegible] "Now, Shorty! Down [illegible] is the worst." "And th[illegible] went, accompanied [illegible] splutterings and [illegible] "We [illegible] is spruce tea route [illegible] there are eighty [illegible]ch time," Smoke [illegible] "So we've no [illegible]ake it, or must [illegible]is thumb and [illegible]ently above [illegible] you needn't [illegible] quavered. [illegible]y no hard [illegible]ty crawl- [illegible]ke con- [illegible] awful. I can [illegible] ther- [illegible]ough trial. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something, he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time the deaths of their worst two cases, and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Went-

"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

worth's movements. Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on."

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! An' this! You swine!"

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland in a statement before the federal commission on industrial relations said:

"A man can no longer own a coal mine as he owns his house and garden. Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We ought to exploit the mines for the good of society. We must take the miners out there and build them houses. This gives us the relation of landlord and tenant as well as employer and employee. Then we may have to start commissary stores. This gives us a third relation. And then we may have to supply the doctor and perhaps even the saloon for our miners.

"So if mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to life at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

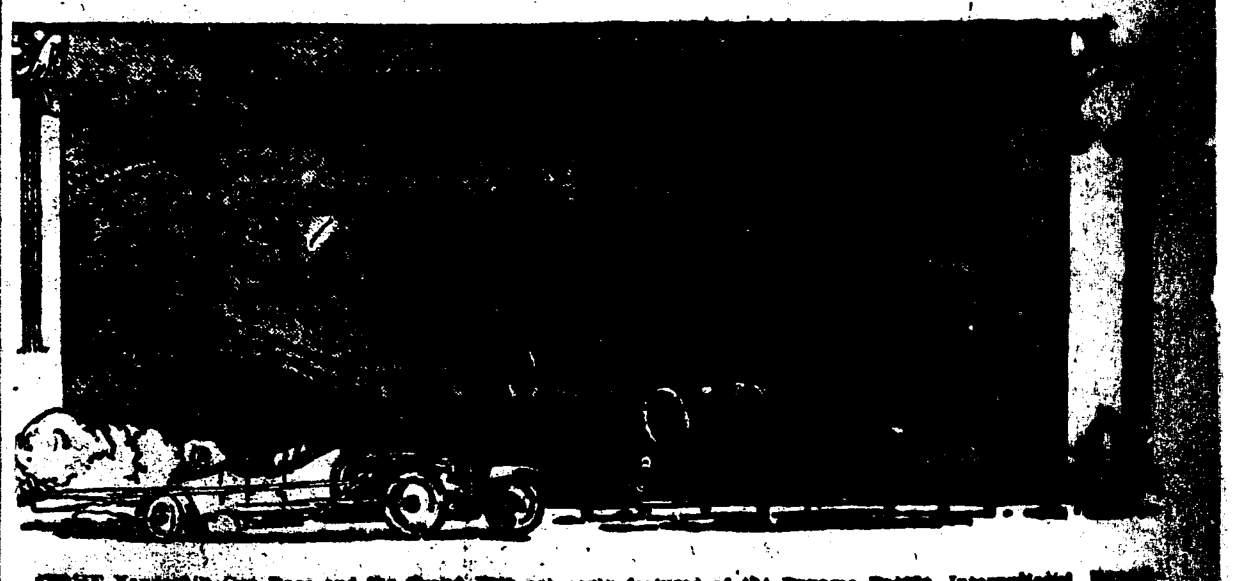
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

H. A. [illegible]

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races To Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $15,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.
Edited by
REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more markte for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed Men pay the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit not the banks. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor mn. Business is more prosperous, moraaity and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargain.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching sculp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no noe can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears. and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpen[illegible] and is made from [illegible] and lemon juice [illegible] and is used with [illegible] thousands of fo[illegible] rheumatism. [illegible] sant, effervesc[illegible] which overcom[illegible] eficial to your [illegible]

Indoor Meet Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 5.—Athletes from colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrions man who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK
MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Camp meeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army, to be held in the hall 108 Market street:

			SUBJECT	
Saturday.	"	6.	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsback
Sunday.	"	7.	The Day of Visitation.	Mrs. Capt. Heinsback
Tuesday.	"	9.	Humiliation and Obedience.	Capt. Heinsback
Wednesday	"	10.	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsback
Thursday.	"	11.		E. F. Kester, Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday.	"	12.	The Life of Holiness	Captain Heinsbach
Saturday	"	13	Foundations.	Captain Heinsba[illegible]
Sunday.	"	14	Character	Captain Heins[illegible]
Monday		15	End of Mid-winter Campmeeting.	

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"[illegible] a war party of canned beef comin' down the canyon. And I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

PERSUADING, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and [illegible] forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his back groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient by the nose and tapped the solar plexus section so as to make the mouth gasp open. "Now, Shorty! Down she goes."

And down she went, accompanied with unavoidable splutterings and strangulings.

"We're covering this spruce tea route four times a day, and there are eighty [illegible] to be dosed each time," Smoke informed Laura Sibley. "So we've no time to fool. Will you take it, or must I hold your nose?" His thumb and finger hovered eloquently above her. "It's vegetable, so you needn't have any qualms."

"I'll take it," she quavered. "Hurry up!"

That night, exhausted as by no hard day of trail, Smoke and Shorty crawled into their blankets.

"I'm fairly sick with it," Smoke confessed. "The way they suffer is awful. But exercise is the only remedy I can think of and it must be given a thorough trial. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something, he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time the deaths of their worst two cases, and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

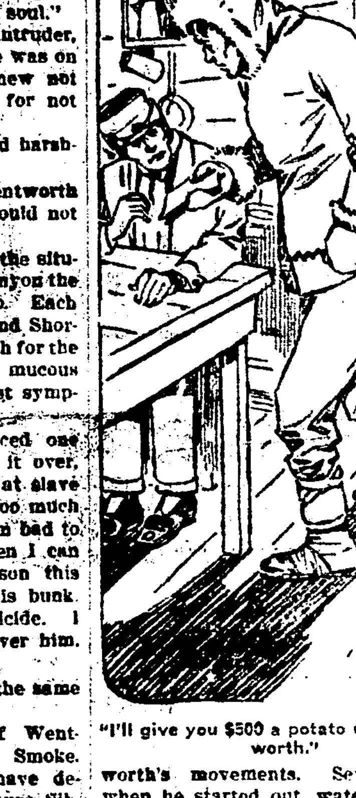
"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Wentworth's movements.



"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on!"

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! You swine!

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland in a statement before the federal commission on industrial relations said:

"A man can no longer own a coal mine as he owns his house and garden. Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We ought to exploit the mines for the good of society. We must take the miners out there and build them houses. This gives us the relation of landlord and tenant as well as employer and employee. Then we may have to start commissary stores. This gives us a third relation. And then we may have to supply the doctor and perhaps even the saloon for our miners.

"So if mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to life at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

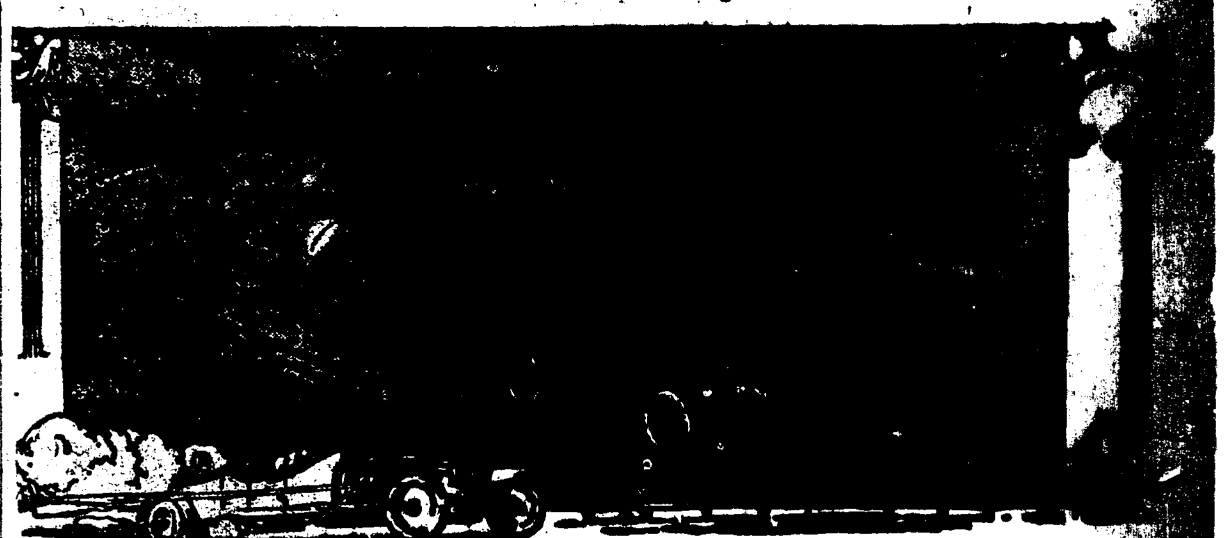
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

E. A. REED, Sec.

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races to Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $15,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more markte for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed. Men pay the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit at the banks. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor mn. Business is more prosperous, moraaity and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargian.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no noe can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small straud at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and occasionally take a spoonful of salts to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

Indoor Meet Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 6.—Athletes from all colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrions man who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Campmeeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army, to be held in the hall 108 Market street:

			SUBJECT	
Saturday,	"	6.	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday,	"	7.	The Day of Visitation.	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Tuesday,	"	9.	Humiliation and Obedience.	Capt. Heinsbach
Wednesday	"	10.	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Thursday,	"	11.		E. F. Kester, Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday,	"	12.	The Life of Holiness.	Captain Heinsbach
Saturday	"	13.	Foundations.	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday,	"	14.	Character.	Captain Heinsbach
Monday		15.	End of Mid-winter Campmeeting.	

1915 LEITZINGER BROS. CLEARFIELD, PA. LEITZINGER BROS. 1915

ANNUAL WHITE WEAR SALE

Starts Friday, February 5; Ends Saturday, February 13

EVERY Year our preparations are more thorough and always with a view to placing before our White Sale Customers the Best and Newest Merchandise at new low prices. Note the low prices on all Staple Cotton Goods and Ladies' and Misses Undermuslins. It means the time to supply your needs. Linens excel in quality and the savings are as pronounced as ever. Friday, February 5th, is Opening Day.

Muslins and Sheetings

This is the time to buy, prices the lowest, while we quote only a few makes. Our entire stock on sale, is priced on the present low market quotations.

36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Special..4 1-2 yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Reg. 9c val....5c yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin ext fine 9c val..7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin, 9c val.....7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin 10c val.....8c yd

Bleached Muslin for White Sale

36 in. wide, no dressing. Special .....6 1-2c yd
36 in. wide, no dressing, 9c value .....7c yd
36 in. wide, best known makes, webb or yard ..8c yd

Sheetings

A purchase of a new southern make far below its real value.

8x4 Unbleached, fine .....15c yd
9x4 Unbleached, fine .....20c yd
10x4 Unbleached, fine .....22c yd
8x4 Bleached, no dressing .....20c yd
9x4 Bleached, no dressing .....23c yd
10x4 Bleached, no dressing .....25c yd

Mohawk and Utica on sale at special prices for white sale.

Casings and Tubings

42 in. Unbleached Casings .....10c, 12c and 14c yd
45 in. Unbleached Casings .....11c, 13c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....11c, 12c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....12c, 14c and 15c yd

Tubings

36 in. Tubings .....14c yd
40 and 42 in. Tubings .....15c yd
45 in. Tubings .....16c yd

Special Reductions on

Plain and Printed Staple Cotton Cloths

Note the extremely low prices on the best makes. All new goods to select from.

Light Calicos, best cloths ....4 1-2c yd
Dark Calicos, all colors .....5c yd
Dark Calicos in 10 yd patterns, all new designs, ...50c per piece
Percales, light and dark, 36 in. wide. Special .....9c yd
Zephyr Ginghams .....7c yd
Zephyr Ginghams, reg. 10c value 8c yd
Apron Ginghams .....5c yd
Apron Ginghams, Lancaster ....6c yd

A large new lot of fine and medium weight Ginghams to select from.

New Peggy Cloth, Devonshire and Kindergarten Cloths.

New Galatea cloths 12 1-2c and 16c yd

The New 1915 Wash Fabrics

The new wash materials for this season are certainly a credit to our American designers. Fine, sheer crepe cloths, delicately designed. Prices most moderate. So many different weaves and kinds it makes choosing an easy matter. Make your selections during our White Sale days.

The New White Goods

At Lower Prices

Cambric, 36 in. wide.....8c to 15c yd
Long cloths, special 12 yd pieces, ... 88c piece
Better qualities Long cloth up to ..... $1.75 piece
Nainsooks .....10c, 12c, 15c, to 28c yd
Flaxons, plain and figured 15c to 35c yd

Voiles, Flash cloths Crepes, Linens, India Linons and many new cloths first shown this season.

Ladies' Muslin Wear For The White Sale

This Season we introduce some entirely new makes, giving lower prices and a much larger assortment to select from. Prices for this sale only.

Ladies' Gowns, Full Size, Soft Finish.

Ladies' Gowns, soft finished Muslin Gowns, Special 21c
Ladies' Gowns, soft finished, lace and emb. trimming, two styles. Special.....25c
Ladies' Gowns, lace trimmed yoke. Special 35c
Ladies' Gowns, high neck, insertion and tucked yokes, trimmed. Special 37c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, lace and emb. trimmed. Special at 39c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, Torchon lace yoke and sleeves trimmed 45c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery. Special 47c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery 48c
10 Styles Ladies' Gowns, Regular values 65c to $1.00 each. Special for White Sale ....50c, 59c, 69, and 75c.
5 Styles Long and Short Sleeves. Special at 88c
10 New Styles. Fine Nainsook, beautifully trimmed. Special 98c

25 NEW STYLE GOWNS PRICED SPECIAL

For The White Sale $1.25, $1.39 to $5.00 Each

Combinations Special for The White Sale

Combination Drawers and Corset Covers. Long cloth, lace trimmed, regular 50c value. Special 39c
Combinations, three styles. Special 69c
Other new styles up to $3.50
Combinations, envelope styles ....50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Marcella Combinations

This well known style is a skirt, a closed and open Drawer combined. Ask to see it. Prices .....$1.00 to $2.50 each
Marcella Drawers, new styles 50c to $1.50 each

Skirts—Special

10 styles, wide embroidery trimmed, 75c value. Special at 50c
10 styles in neat trimmed Long cloth and soft finish Muslin, ...50c
12 new styles Skirts, special at 95c
Other style Skirts ranging in price up to ..$5.00

Ladies' Drawers, best values ever offered on sale, 20 dozen soft finished Muslin, hemstitched ruffle. Special at .....13c each
20 dozen special soft finish Cambic, 25c value. Special at 17c
20 dozen Cambric soft finish hemstitched ruffle. Special at 19c
10 dozen special soft finish Cambric embroidery trimmed at 22c
Some of the best values ever shown at 25 and 50c

Corset Covers

Corset Covers, trimmed Torchon edge..12 1-2c
Corset Covers, Swiss emb. trimmed.....22c
10 new styles bought special for White Sale 25c
Better styles, special priced to $1.50
Brassieres, special open front and back.....25c
250 pieces odd lot Underwear at half price. Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts and Combinations, all good styles and good materials at half price to close out.

Children's Muslin Wear

Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years tucked and hemstitched. Special .....9c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery trimmed. Special .....12 1-2c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, one piece. Special at .....18c and 22c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery and lace trimmed, ruffled. Special at 25c
Other styles up to 50c
Special lot of Misses' Drawers 15 and 17 year sizes. Special at .....22c pair
Gowns 2 to 10 year sizes, ...25c each
Childrens' Crepe Gowns 4 to 14 yrs. Special 50c
Skirts for children, 2 to 6 year sizes. Special at .....25c, 45, and 50c
Princess Slips Misses' sizes ...75c to $2.00 each

Lingerie Waists in the Sale

Waists puchased specially for this great sale and have just been put in stock. So are crisp, fresh and new and are splendid values.

Good Quality Madras Waists

Pretty turndown collar and cuffs, 75c values. Special at 50c

Pretty Lawn Waists

Low turndown collar, embroidered front. 75c quality. Special at 50c

Special Value in White Lingerie Waists

Fine embroidery and lace trimmed. Special at .....$1.00 and $1.25

Sale of House Dresses

Ginghams and Percales in plain blue and in neat stripes and check Ginghams.
Regular sizes .....$1.00 to $1.75
Stout sizes .....$1.35 to $1.75
Embroidered fronts, neat turndown collars. Special at $1.50

New Lace Curtains

A new shipment for spring reached us in time for the White Sale.
White Net Curtains, $1.75 value, at $1.37
White Net Curtains, $2.50 value, at $1.98
White Net Curtains, $2.75 value, at $2.19
White Net Curtains, $3.00 value, at $2.62

LEITZINGER BROTHERS

Market Street - - - - - - - Clearfield, Penna.

Table Linen at Old Time Prices

No past sale has given any better values. Housekeepers who are looking forward to our linen sale will find many new designs to select from. We especially call your attention to our splendid wearing scotch linens. Underpriced for the White Sale.

Mercerized Bleached Damask, 58-in. wide.....20c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 66-in. wide.....36c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 72-in. wide.....38c

All our higher grade bleached linens are subject to white sale prices. Napkins in medium and large sizes to match all linens.

Fine Unbleached Linens

Every season these good wearing linens make new friends for the linen counter for this sale we have added new designs in the better grades which are a worthy addition to our linens. Give them, you can't improve on them.

Decorative Linens

Guarantees of new fancy linens in Scarfs, Tray Covers, large and small, round, oval and square centers on display for the first time for the linen sale.

For out of town customers, light lunch will be served on the fifth floor, at noon, Friday, Saturday and Monday, February 5th, 6th and 8th.

Hotel Furnishings

We are unusually well prepared to supply Hotels at a great savings. Towels, Toweling, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, and Napkins are all down to the very lowest prices.

Bed Spread Bargains

Quilts, medium size for single bed 59c
Quilts, full size, good weight. 79c
Quilts full size, heavy weight. 98c
Quilts, full size, cut corner and scallop. Special at $1.25

Sheets and Cases

The low prices are most pronounced; our display for the White Sale will be overflowing with good values.

Embroideries and Laces

Hace not been forgotten. 10c yd. 1 lot 1200 yards. Many of the patterns are worth 20c per yard. These will be on sale Friday morning, February 5.

Embroideries in Cambric, Nainsook, Crepe and Organdy, wide and narrow.
Corset cover styles .15c, 19c, 25c to 35c
27 in. wide flouncing .....25c to 75c
Flouncing, full width, in crepe Batiste and Organdy ..... 50c to $3.50 yd

New Splash Voile

Embroidery in colors, 40 in. wide, 100 yards, ...50c to $1.00
Embroidery chiffon, all over in white and colors .....50c to $1.00
Torchon Laces by the 12 yard piece. Special at .....40c piece or 5c yd

New Shadow and Oriental Laces all widths, many new narrow Edgings suitable for the trimming season's wash goods., Val Laces are well represented among the new Laces.

Towels and Toweling

One of the leading articles during the White Sale.

Every kind and quality is here for your selection. Towelings from the low priced toilet crash at 4c yard to the very best pure linens.

Turkish Towels, nice values 10c each better ones up to 50c each and some entirely new styles. The values for this sale are real values.

THE PROGRESS.
Clearfield's Family Newspaper.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

WEATHER REPORT
Sunday: Fair

Volume IX | Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Saturday Evening, February 6, 1915 | Number 132

AMERICAN SHIPS MAY BE SUBMARINE VICTIMS

United States May Demand That Berlin Guarantee Safety of Vessels

SITUATION REGARDED AS VERY GRAVE

Washington Officialdom Believe the Kaiser's Announcement of His Intention to Destroy All Vessels Found Within the War Zone He Has Established is the Most Serious Development of the War—United States May Ask Germany to Provide Convoys for Ships Carrying Passengers or Proceeding to Neutral Ports—Edict May Force United States Into the Conflict.

Announcement by Germany of the establishment of a war zone embracing the British isles and the coast of Holland brings the United States face to face with the gravest development of the war from the viewpoint of American interests.

Following the cabinet meeting yesterday at which President Wilson discussed the startling action of the kaiser's government with his advisers, it was stated by high administration officials that the United States may submit a protest to certain terms of the decree before the establishment of the war zone becomes effective on February 18.

That the threats of Germany, if carried out, are likely to play greater havoc with neutral American commerce than British policy of seizure and search is realized by the president. In addition retaliatory measures, which are likely to be adopted by Great Britain, may bring American commerce with the north European neutral nations completely to a standstill.

Situation Is Most Grave

The gravest aspect of the matter, however, is furnished by the danger that Americans and American vessels may prove the victims of German submarines and other battle craft. If a German submarine should destroy a vessel lawfully flying the American flag or cause the sacrifice of the lives of Americans aboard any neutral craft, the consequences might be extremely serious. Such an occurrence would come nearer precipitating the American republic into the war than any incident which the conflict so far has produced.

President Wilson regards the matter as extremely grave and is studying the question of the proper procedure for the protection of the interests of the United States with the utmost care.

His concern is shared by senators and representatives without regard to party, and the indications are that he will have the unanimous non-partisan support of congress in carrying out the measures eventually proposed for dealing with this crisis.

MANY VISITORS TO THE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

A continuous stream of people poured in and out of the County National bank during the entire day today, patrons of the bank invited by special invitation to visit it upon its fiftieth anniversary. The building was beautifully decorated with ferns, palms and smilax and presented a gala appearance, well in keeping with the celebration of fifty years of admirable business life.

LOCAL CHAPTER D. A. R. TO HOLD MILITARY EUCHRE

A military euchre, conducted by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on the fifth floor of the Leitzinger building on Tuesday evening, February 16, at 7:30 o'clock.

Tickets, including refreshments, fifty cents each. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Alice Dill, Mrs. James K. Horton, Mrs. Alfred Livright and Mrs. Howard Hartswick.

Skaters Race Ten Miles
(By United Press)

New York, Feb. 6.—An amateur ten mile roller skating race through the streets with the finish at Grand Central Palace, was viewed by hundreds of spectators today.

Granted New Trial

Albany, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Cynthia Buffum, the Little Valley woman sentenced to the electric chair for poisoning her husband and two sons, was yesterday granted a new trial.

Marriage Licenses

John H. Bellingham and Willette Korb, both of Helvetia.

Ollie C. Dumbleton and Mary Laus, of Philipsburg.

William Currer, of Grampian, spent yesterday with Clearfield friends.

Autobus Makes Trial Trips Over The Line

The Emerick autobus made its initial trip over the line from Reedsville to the East End this morning and another trip this afternoon.

The car will seat 25 people and, beginning Monday, will run on a regular schedule, which will be printed later.

Arkansas Joins the "Drys"
(By United Press)

Little Rock, Arkansas, Feb. 6.—Governor Hayes today signed the prohibition bill making Arkansas a dry state. The law will go into effect Jan. 1, 1916.

Real Estate Transfers

J. R. Ardary to Rembrant Peale, land in Pike. $2850.

Lee Roy Straw to R. V. McGarvey, land in Chest. $875.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—Position by married sober and industrious man; handy with tools. Address S. E. Mc, care Progress. 3t

Pittsburg Market Destroyed

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—The South Side market house burned today at a loss of $85,000. The fire was caused by an over heated stove.

The city decided some time ago not to renew insurance upon city buildings, but this was one of the cases where the former insurance had not expired, so the city will receive $25,000, the sum for which it was insured.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF GRAND JURY OF FEBRUARY SESSIONS

County Buildings and Offices Found in Satisfactory Condition

Need of Improvement at the County Home Pointed Out—New Ice House Should Be Built—County Officials Commended for the Manner in Which They Do Their Work.

The February grand jury, in its report to the court this week, makes a number of recommendations and states that its inspection of the various county offices and buildings disclosed little to which objection can be raised. The report includes the following:

The jury acted on seventeen indictments, finding sixteen true bills and ignoring one bill.

New composition floors are recommended in the hallway and one room in the male ward at the county home, the present floors being in bad condition. That necessary repairs be made to the toilet and bath rooms to eliminate the present unsanitary conditions therein. That the new ice house and creamery be provided, as per recommendation of former grand jury. That a separate ward be provided for the purpose of isolating cases of persons with contagious or unsightly diseases That six good milk cows be purchased for the home.

The jury found the general conditions at the home satisfactory and commended the setward and matron.

The jury found the jail in fine shape, to the credit of the sheriff.

The jury recommended the following changes at the court house:

A more commodious and comfortable jury box for the traverse jurors.

Comfortable furniture for the ladies' waiting room.

That a room for waiting witnesses be arranged in the floor space between the grand jury room and the court room, on the second floor, now used as a loafing place, thereby greatly facilitating the work of the grand jury.

The jury found the offices in the court house in first class condition and the business therein conducted in a manner commendatory to the various officials.

A "little touch of paint" is recommended for the sheriff's office

A room in which jurors who may be taken ill may be placed is strongly recommended.

The jury expressed in a resolution its thanks to Judge Bell, District Attorney Welch, the county commissioners and other officials for courtesies shown.

JUDGE BELL HANDS DOWN SENTENCES

The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the costs were placed upon the county in the case tried yesterday afternoon in which William Kossick was charged with larceny.

All of the business connected with criminal court was brought to a close this morning and several sentences imposed by the court. The following prisoners were sent to the Huntington reformatory: Joseph Compassi, Mike Alexanderwich, Andy Steponich, On parole: Patrick Conrad, William Cressley, Oliver Reed, Mike Watura, Fred Renick, William Renick, William Kossick, Oscar Emigh and Frances Kearns.

The following prisoners, convicted of crimes in the past week, have not yet been sentenced: Peter Breen, William Calhoun, Elmer Martin, Andrew Rader, Annie Rader, Ernest Viard and Alice Viard.

LONE BURGLAR GETS $10,000 FROM A BANK

(By United Press)

Lima, N. Y., Feb 6.—A lone man entered the Lima National bank at noon today, covered the cashier and his assistant and forced them to hand over $10,000, then after tying and gagging them he made his escape.

Rev. Hummell Will Preach

There will be a men's meeting in the Eleventh Street M. E. church at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon. Rev. Hummell will preach upon "The Chief Detective Arrested in Syria."

THE MAN WHO CREATED WONDERFUL MARBLE GARB FOR THE 1915 EXPOSITION.

PAUL E. DENIVELLE.

The Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco presents several hundred wonderful buildings of a texture new to expositions. It is called imitation Travertine marble and was the idea of Paul E. Denivelle, supervisor of texture and modeling of the 1915 Exposition. Due to Denivelle, the Exposition's wonderful color scheme has a background of warm marble tones

VICTORY FOR C. H. S. IN EXCITING GAME

The basketball fans of Clearfield who braved the inclement weather last evening to see the game between the local high school boys and the Punxsutawney team were treated to one of the most exciting games seen here in a long time. During the first half the game was rather uninteresting to the spectators, time being frequently taken out and the visitors leading in the scoring by 14 to 5 points at the close of the period. In the second half the local boys made a sensational rally and caged enough baskets before the final whistle blew to win the game by a score of 27 to 25

Early in the game Captain Horace Lynn sustained a wrenched shoulder that necessitated his retirement from the game and with their leader gone the red and black team. seemed to lose team work and failed to register many points during the remainder of the period. The visitors proved to be as formidable as they were reputed and played a strenuous game replete with skillful passing. The excellent playing of the Clearfield guards figured materially in the victory, while the work of all of the local boys in the second half was of a superior order.

The particular stars for the visitors were Shirk and Curry, whose floor work and shooting were very good. The passing and guarding of the entire Punxsutawney team was as good as has been seen here this year

For Clearfield the chief point-getter was Mitchell who caged the ball five times in the second half Neff distinguished himself in foul goal shooting while Flegal played his usual strong game and, with Fulford and J. Stewart, did some excellent guarding. F Stewart proved himself a first-class floor man, an elusive dodger, and a valuable member of the team.

Punxsutawney.	
Shirk, F.	15
Freas F.	2
Curry, C.	8
Bell, G.	0
McCreight, G	0
Williams, G.	0
C. H. S.	
Lynn, F.	2
Mitchell, F.	10
F. Stewart, F.	4
Neff, C.	7
Flegal, G.	4
J. Stewart, G.	0
Fulford, G.	0

Referee, Boots, of Punxsutawney.

26 DEPUTIES INDICTED IN JERSEY STRIKE RIOT

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 6.—Fifty-two indictments, charging murder, were returned, Friday by the Middlesex county grand jury against 26 of the 27 deputies locked up in the county jail here on charges of murder in connection with the shooting of 19 strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., January 19.

Two indictments were returned against each of the 26 deputies. Two of the 19 men who were shot died of their injuries and each of the prisoners was indicted in connection with the death of each striker

A presentment exonerating the [illegible] of the county, Edward Houghton, for employing the guards as deputies, was returned. It states that the sheriff, in employing the armed deputies and placing them at the plant as guards, simply followed custom and did what any sensible man would do.

NEW MIEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN WILL BE OPEN SOON

Local Y. M. C. A. Expects to Add 400 to Its List of Members

Supper to be Given to the Workers Tuesday Evening, at Which Time the Plans of the Friendly Contest Between the Several Teams Will be Formulated.

The local Young Men's Christian association, which has during the last year been a bee-hive of activity, will make an effort to reach four hundred new members in three days. On Tuesday evening, February 9, a supper will be given for the workers at six-thirty in the gymnasium.

The slogan in this campaign will be "Let's Keep Clearfield In The Lead," and with this in mind each worker will no doubt do his best for Clearfield's Y. Everybody's joining it now, so be prepared to join when one of the solicitors approaches you, for President Wilson says that you can judge a modern community by its interest in the Y. M. C. A. Following are the teams and captains of the campaign:

Wm. P. Sheeder—General Chairman.

Division A.

J. Clark Boyer, Chairman.
Hudson—Cecil Bloom.
Ford—Wilbur Kerr.
Buick—Lee Linsenbigler.
Cole—William Wallace.

Division B.

Asbury Lee, Jr., Chairman.
Chalmers—Fred S. Dunlap.
Packard—Horace Lynn.
Overland—Arthur McQuillen.
Oakland—Clair Ennis.

Division C.

Harry E. Mann, Chairman.
Cadillac—James Canavan.
Franklin—DeLaune Confer.
Reo—George Jacobs.
Maxwell—Raymond Martin.

Last year Clearfield's Y. M. C. A. far outstripped both DuBois and Punxsutawney, and it is hoped that even greater success will result from this year's campaign.

HYDROPLANES DESIGNATED AS VESSELS OF WAR

(By United Press)

Washington, Feb. 6.—Germany has sent another note to the United States, it was learned at the embassy today. It designates hydroplanes as vessels of war. Secretary Bryan's note is not considered as final, and there will be further exchanges.

Wagon No. 2 on the Street

Ray H. Fullerton recently completed the work of painting the second milk delivery wagon for the Sterilized Milk company, and the vehicle, done in white, has made its appearance on the streets

FRENCH ATRILLERY DOING GOOD WORK

Paris, Feb. 6.—French shells set fire to and destroyed 25 supply wagons of the Germans in the Woevre region and French artillery have dispersed a number of the convoys of the enemy.

The remarkable effectiveness of the French artillery works has been further emphasized by reports from Reims. A shell from one of the guns tore through a German observation balloon, inside the German lines today, causing the balloon to drop and the death of three officials.

The French artillery are also doing effective work in the Arras region.

EXTRA GUARDS PLACED OVER WERNER VANHORNE

Machias, Me., Feb. 6.—Werner von Horne who says he dynamited the international bridge at Vanceboro Tuesday, Thursday, Thursday night began to serve a 30-day sentence in jail here. This imprisonment, imposed at Vanceboro, Me., after Horne had pleaded guilty to a technical charge of maliciously damaging property on the American side of the border, is expected to hold him until the Department of State in Washington determines what disposition shall be made of Canada's request for his extradition.

Extra guards were placed in and around the pail tonight. Sheriff Woodman said the precautions were taken because of a possibility that an attempt might be made to free the prisoner.

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Big Climax in Popular Race Will Come at 10 P.M. Voting Very Heavy

VOTE FOR YOUR FAVORITE CANDIDATE NOW

Contestants Are Convinced That Each and All of Them Are Being Given an Equal Chance to Win the Prizes and That the Contest is Being Conducted in a Fair and Square Manner—From Now On the Contestants Should Put Forth Their Best Efforts to Secure Subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Progress.

Just a few more hours—from now until 10 o'clock tonight—are left of the first voting period of the Progress great tour contest. As these precious hours slip away many of the most brilliant vote getting records of this part of the state are being made for the popularity of the contest has reached tremendous proportions, and all of the contestants are meeting with splendid success. The vote deposit this evening is sure to be record breaker. Interest on the part of the public, like the results being had by the various competing ladies, has grown from day to day. Yesterday showed a very marked increase in the vote and subscription business of all of the active contestants but, so far, today has far surpassed all previous records for the contest and this evening promises to be the real climax of this wonderfully popular event

Prize List Very Attractive

Because the Progress contest is being conducted in such a fair [illegible] systematic manner and because the prizes offered are of such a superior character it has, from the very first, appealed strongly to the aspirants for the awards as well as to the public in general. These facts are clearly [illegible] the rapid growth of the enterprise from day to day and more especially by the very strenuous rally for supremacy in the race at this important time.

The more fully the [illegible] and the prize list are understood [illegible] the community the more [illegible] progress of the contestants and [illegible] the general interest in the contest that is being shown in all quarters it would seem that every resident of Clearfield and the surrounding community is taking a keen interest in the campaign and in the progress of their favorites who are competing for the honors and the big prizes

The candidates themselves are making every effort count in the vote getting and the success that all of them are having is indeed a tribute to the ladies as well as to the contest itself. Several of the competing ladies who made their start in the subscription getting within the past few days have already demonstrated their ability and have made surprising gains in their vote standing. In fact so rapidly are some of the more recent entries coming up in the race that it will keep some of the earlier contestants hustling to hold their places in the friendly campaign

First Period Ends Tonight.

The first voting period of the Progress big contest will come to a close promptly at 10 o'clock tonight. This does not mean that the prizes will be awarded at this time, but it does mean that those who have already made and who yet make the greatest strides in the subscription getting during this part of the contest will stand in very advanced positions for the winning of the grand tours and other big prizes at the end of the race

It must be remembered that the greatest number of votes on the subscriptions and bonus clubs are offered now—right up until the closing hour tonight—and on Monday the second voting period with its lower voting schedule will go into effect. Contestants who realize what this means, who fully understand what is at stake, and who appreciate thoroughly the importance of this occasion are straining every nerve and every resource to get in every possible subscription before 10 o'clock tonight,

Hundreds of [illegible] Progress will be turned in today, and dozens of the [illegible] ballots will [illegible] ladies. [illegible] of all [illegible] to the [illegible] ballots will be [illegible] deposited just three weeks from tonight.

Points to Remember

Polls close promptly at 10 o'clock

(Continued from Page Five)

Sweetheart's Slayer To Die For Crime

(By United Press)

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 6.—If Edgar C Murphy, convicted of the murder of Herman Fisher at Taylor's Station, is not granted a stay of execution he will die in the electric chair, at the state prison here during the week of February 8.

Murphy shot and killed Fisher on the night of July 11, after the latter had visited his sweetheart's home. Murphy had been calling on the girl's sister, but was told to discontinue his visits when it became known he was a married man. According to the testimony, Murphy blamed Fisher for telling of his marriage. The shooting occurred along a corn field. Two days later Murphy was arrested, and in a confession, which he afterward repudiated, Murphy admitted the crime.

When Murphy was sentenced to death by Justice Kalisch, in the Mount Holly court house he acted like a raving maniac. He fought and struggled with court officers until they had to resort to chaining his wrists and ankles in order to remove him from court.

Chauffer Killed in Accident

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Ira Kohr, a chauffeur from the Beaver station, was crushed to death, and E. M. Hershey, a lawyer from Hershey, was injured when their car turned turtle at the foot of a hill this morning.

Slippery roads were the causes of the accidents.

Seventeen of the Crew Perished in a Gale

(By United Press)

Peterhead, Scotland, Feb. 6.—Seventeen of the crew of a small ship used principally for salving cargoes and going to the rescue of other ships perished in a gale here today

One member of the crew is believed to be imprisoned in the hold of the ship, and life savers have put out to render aid

The ship was engulfed by a huge wave.

BIGGEST INDOOR MEET RUN OFF IN BOSTON

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 6.—The East's biggest indoor athletic meet was to be run off today under the direction of the Boston A. A. College athletes and amateurs from the eastern clubs were to compete.

Expect Large Death List From Explosion in Mine

(By United Press)

Pittsburg, Feb. 6.—Word has been received by the bureau of mines here from Fairmont Va., that there has been a mine explosion in one of the New River Coal company's collieries, in which there were 130 men at work. It is feared that there may be a large death list.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Six miners are dead and four are still unaccounted for in the accident in Fayette county today. One hundred and sixty-eight men were at work when the explosion happened and all but ten got out Three bodies were recovered shortly afterwards. It is thought that the list of dead will reach seven.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania.

Official Organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield County.

JOHN R. BIXLER, Editor — R. E. JOHNSON, General Manager

OFFICERS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE, President — JAMES H. MINDS, Vice-President
HARRY A. REED, Secretary — E. W. HESS, Treasurer

DIRECTORS

ROBERT H. SOMMERVILLE — JOHN W. BARRATT — E. W. HESS
JAMES H. MINDS — A. S. MOULTHROP — HARRY A. REED

H. & C. Phone Number 176 — Bell Phone Number 47

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One Year	$3.00	Six Months	$1.50
Three Months	.75	One Month	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1915

Good evening! Not to be in accord with the purposes of the Chamber of Commerce is to argue yourself a poor citizen.

* * *

Publicity keeps the wheels of business revolving.

* * *

Everybody should pull together for a greater Clearfield.

* * *

You don't hear the husband of the young housewife complain of the light weight of bread she bakes.

* * *

Villa has established another presidential seat, which makes a half dozen so far as heard from up to this time.

* * *

Dr. Dernbery is qualifying himself for the position of professor of tergiversation at the University of Chicago.

* * *

If the belligerents were to capture each other's news censors the rest of the world would loudly applaud the action.

* * *

The female of the species will be given the vote next year, if the male bipeds don't all go hunting next November.

* * *

Still, members of the legislature are not to be blamed for wanting to get away from Harrisburg as often as possible.

* * *

Will Governor Brumbaugh's influence be strong enough to overcome the power of the gang in the fight for option?

* * *

All roads in Indiana county will soon lead to Glen Campbell, the only town in which there will be a licensed hotel this year.

* * *

Let us hope that there will be fewer cases such as those of this week to annoy the court and eat up the taxpayers' money.

* * *

The man who does not believe in signs and portents will take cognizance of that one sign he sees everywhere: "No Trust."

* * *

It really doesn't matter what Secretary Bryan thinks of public questions, but it is known that he is with the president on the ship bill.

* * *

Lest you forget, the board of education would like to have your views on the question of the erection of a new high school building.

* * *

Diamond imports have decreased, owing to the war; but country editors were wise enough to lay in a supply before hostilities began.

* * *

Somebody ought to knock the egoism out of the president of the United States and teach him that the voice of the people rules in this country.

* * *

Members of the Pennsylvania legislature are in no danger of exhaustion from overwork, judging from the manner in which they vote on the motion to adjourn.

* * *

The kaiser is evidently getting ready for a bad fall, and when he falls there will be few outside of the militarists of Germany and Herman Ridder to mourn.

* * *

An American ship has been searched by an English man of war not far from the American coast, but the President and his cabinet are so busy trying to push through the ship bill to attend to such a small matter.

* * *

One million dollars a year are lost consumers through false weights and measures, and as the people of Clearfield county have a share in this less than should demand the appointment of an inspector of weights and measures for this county.

* * *

President Wilson has succeeded in dividing the Democrats in the senate into two warring factions, thus proving that his ship purchase bill was sure to lead to a conflict.

* * *

If the Germans sink American ships carrying passengers President Wilson will demand a prompt apology; and if he doesn't get it he will declare that American ships had no business on the sea, anyway.

* * *

Old laws are of some use, after all. If the bakers of Pennsylvania attempt to lessen the weight of their loaves they can be prosecuted under the law of 1797, which requires that loaves shall weigh not less than sixteen ounces.

NO GOING BACKWARD

Even the man completely saturated with pessimism could not have come away from the citizens meeting in the court house Thursday evening without feeling that the spirit of progress permeated the men who comcomprised that gathering. The meeting was one of the most notable in the history of Clearfield because of the class of men who attended it and because of the sentiments which were expressed regarding the bright future which is promised for Clearfield.

While there was not the least danger that the citizens woudl be willing to allow the Chamber of Commerce to quietly die, the assurances of the substantial business men of the town that they not only wanted to see a continuance of the good work of the organization, but that they would aid in that work, was very gratifying to the officers of the Chamber of Commerce. Encouraged by the financial and moral aid the citizens are willing to give it, the Chamber of Commerce will put forth every effort to increase the material welfare of Clearfield.

President Betts now knows that he has back of him a large number of the business and professional men of Clearfield, and that he can look to these men to give their assistance to every proposition which has the best interests of the town behind it. The work of a chamber of commerce is strenuous because of the competition that meets its efforts everywhere, but it is safe to say that, with Clearfield's natural advantages to recommend it as a suitable location for manufacturing plants, the Chamber of Commerce will be able to induce several desirable industries to come here this year.

THE KAISER'S LATEST

Germany's notification to the world that she intends to destroy by means of her mines and submarines all vessels her naval commanders find within the war zone, regardless of the consequences to crews or passengers, causes little surprise; although it is severely criticised by civilized nations. In carrying out her purpose to prevent foodstuffs reaching England Germany is willing to cause the death of innocent persons on vessels belonging to neutral nations. This is the German idea of war.

It is probable that there will be protests from the United States and other neutral nations against this inhuman order of the kaiser's. There are many vessels sailing the seas, some on commercial errands and others on errands of mercy, and many of them carrying passengers on their way to Europe. That the lives of the crews of these vessels and of the passengers should be endangered through the inhuman orders of the man who began this war, is sufficient in itself to turn every neutral nation into an enemy of Germany.

Americans who have been wavering in their sympathies between Germany and the allies cannot view this latest evidence of the kaiser's brutality with other than disfavor. If Germany can prevent England receiving foodstuffs through an observance of the rules of war no one but England will complain, but if, in an attempt to prevent foodstuffs reaching England, the kaiser imperils the lives of the people of neutral nations, then that mad ruler will have transgressed every rule of human warfare and must be classed with the barbarians whose brutal deeds are told of in ancient history.

WHAT CLEARFIELD NEEDS

Clearfield would welcome all of the industries which could be crowded into the vacant lots in and adjacent to the town. Every town entitled to the name is anxious to have as many industries as it is possible to secure, and some towns give handsome bonuses to manufacturers who are either branching out or are looking for more advantageous factory sites. Clearfield is in position to present her advantages to any manufacturer who is looking for a new site, but Clearfield does not believe that it should be asked to buy a manufactory in order to have it located in the town.

Clearfield has the best water in the state; it has coal so close to the town that the expense of handling it is comparatively small; it has the best fire clay in the world; it has most excellent railroad facilities; it has a climate in which the ozone is charged with health-giving properties; it has a number of well-paved streets; it has beautiful homes and substantial business places, and it has a population which is noted far and wide for its hospitality and progressiveness. These are some of the assets which Clearfield presents to the consideration of manufacturers.

Clearfield needs a number of things which go to make a bigger and better town. Clearfield needs more houses which may be rented to laboring people. While the Chamber of Commerce is endeavoring to secure new industries the fact that if a new industry of any importance were to come here it would be a very difficult matter to find housing for the labor it would employ should be given some consideration. A number of houses were built last summer, and the promptness with which they were rented should be sufficient proof that a large number of houses could be rented at a remunerative rental if they were on the market.

Local capital—and there is plenty of it—appears to be slow investing in house-building, although those who have houses to rent must be convinced that the investment would be a paying one. It might be possible for the Chamber of Commerce to enlist the interest of outside capital in the house-building project, regarding the proposition as fully as important to the town as is the acquisition of new industries. While, therefore, the Chamber of Commerce is working to secure industrial plants it might be well for it to endeavor to persuade outside capital to build homes in Clearfield for the housing of such laborers as are here unprovided for and those who will come as the months pass.

ON FAME

Fame, like a wayward girl, will still be coy
To those who woo her with too slavish knees,
But makes surrender to some thoughtless boy,
And dotes the more upon a heart at ease;
She is a gypsy—will not speak to those
Who have not learnt to be content without her;
A jilt, whose ear was never whisper'd close,
Who thinks they scandal her who talk about her;
A very Gipsy is she, Nilus born,
Sister-in-law to jealous Potiphar;
Ye lovesick Bards! repay her scorn for scorn;
Ye artisan lovelorn! madmen that ye are!
Make your best bow to her and bid adieu,
Then if she likes it, she will follow you.

—John Keats.

Worries!

The elimination of eurythmics from the Boston schools will be a great loss to those who are likely to miss that kind of thing.—Washington Post.

By Elimination

If submarines keep busy we may soon have as big a navy as the rest.—Washington Post.

Burning of the Capitol Eighteen Years Ago

(By United Press)

Harrisburg, Feb. 6.—Looking out of a capitol window at the driving sleet and snow, "Senator" Henry Gransbach, the oldest man in the house of representatives, remarked on the similarity of last Tuesday's weather to that of February 2, eighteen years before, the day the state capitol burned.

"It was just as nasty a day," he said. "Of course, you don't remember that far back, Dick," with a fatherly look at Representative "Dick" Curry, his companion and legislative mentor, "for you were only a child at that time, I suppose.

"I was in the house when the fire was discovered, and I had a narrow escape," he continued. "It was at the morning session, and while I was out in the washroom, one of the custodians said, 'Did you know the capitol was on fire, Mr. Gransbach?' 'No,' I said. 'Yes', said the man, 'it's burning up in the roof.'

"I didn't pay serious attention to what he said, thinking the fire didn't amount to much, and went back to my seat. Pretty soon, however, the smoke began to float around the ceiling, and Mr. Mansfield, of Erie, who sat near me in the front of the house, drew the speaker's attention to it and moved that we adjourn.

"Everyone had ample time to get out and I went with the others. But the fire wasn't visible, and I thought I would have plenty of time to get some papers I had left in my desk, so, with John Biebel, then the member from the Twentieth ward, Philadelphia, I went back.

"There was a false ceiling to the old house. They had found the acoustics bad and had lowered the ceiling, attaching the false ceiling by iron rods. The fire was eating away at the structure between the roof and the false ceiling, so we couldn't see much of the flames.

"I got my papers together and was just going out through the door which led into the cloakroom, which was then this side of where the executive chambers are now located. I was just past the door when the false ceiling fell into the house chamber.

"A gust of wind came through which nearly carried Mr. Reibel and I off our feet. We managed to stumble through the cloak room and out the further door and into the outer air. By the time we got to a place of safety, the part of the capitol occupied by the house was a furnace."

Mr. Gransback is the oldest man in the house because he is in his eightieth year. He was born on January 17, 1836, in the house in which he now lives. He first served in the house of representatives in 1895, and was re-elected for the sessions of 1897 and 1899. He was elected to the state senate in 1900, to fill the unexpired term of senator George W. Holzwarth, and was elected for the full term in 1902.

SIX SMALL SMILES

Obeying Orders

"'See America first'" didactically quoted the professor.

"I have already done so,' replied J. Fuller Gloom "I was born here"—Judge

Labeled.

He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude

She—Oh, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture?

He (looking about)—Oh I see, it's written on the card at the bottom 'Sold.'—Seattle Star

Easily Fixed

Lady—The set of teeth you made for me is too big

Dentist—That's easily remedied, madam. Get into the chair and I'll stretch your mouth a bit.—Boston Transcript.

In Their Charge

"Ever been in the army?"

"Sure! I was in charge of a squad of men one time

"On special duty?"

"Yes they were taking me to the guardhouse."—Boston Transcript

Fully Protected

"Why trouble about our national defense?" A. D. L. asks this department, "while we still have the turnstiles in Boston's subways?"—Boston Transcript

Disappointed

She—I'm disappointed in "Jack" he tried to put his arm around my waist

He—And couldn't he get it round?—Boston Transcript.

Two of Them Are 52

Washington, Feb. 6—Asher C Hinds, of Portland, Me., and J. M. C Smith, of Charlotte, Mich, one of the three Smiths who represent Michigan in congress, today celebrated their 52d birthday aniversaries.

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S.

VOCATIONAL ASSOCIATION CONVENES IN CHICAGO

(By United Press)

Chicago, Feb 6.—With registration and the reception of delegates the annual convention of the Vocational association of the middle west opened here today at the La Salle hotel. Many men and women prominent in the country as employers, educators, social workers, philanthropists and representatives of organized labor are in attendance and on the program to speak either at today's sessions or the sessions tomorrow. An inspection of exhibits and a luncheon concluded the morning sessions. Topics for this afternoon and some of the speakers were: "Indiana's Lesson," William H Henderson, assistant professor of industrial education University of Wisconsin, "The Working of the Wisconsin Law," "The Contribution of Massachusetts, New York's Experience With Vocational Education," Arthur D Dean of New York. A general discussion of the subjects was to be led by S. J Vaughn, editor of the Industrial Arts magazine, and Charles A Bennett editor Manual Training magazine.

Michael J Collins, president of the Chicago Board of Education, Charles H Winslow, Washington, D C; Edwin G Cooley, Dr Ella Flagg Young, and Prof Frederick W. Roman, of the University of Syracuse, were scheduled to speak at this evening's session

Like All the Rest

We have a faint recollection that when theoretical Democrats shot the tariff all to pieces it was to reduce the high cost of living. Like other Democratic ideals, it failed signally, much to the regret of the housekeepers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Imperial Vision

President Wilson says he sees no business depression. The spectacle of multitudes of unemployed men subsisting on charity apparently doesn't mean anything to the President. None is so blind as he who will not see.—Kansas City Journal.

ROSS & WOODS — ROSS & WOODS

Our February White Sale

is now in progress. Look over the large circulars left at your door for the listed bargains offered.

Prices on cotton materials are lower than for many years.

Buy now and save money on Towels and Toweling, Crashes, Table Linen and Napking, Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Nainsook, Long Cloths, Embroidery, Laces, Corset Covers, Skirts, Gowns and all white goods.

21 yds Muslin	$1.00	Clark's O.N.T. Thread	50c doz.
Crash	5c yd.	36 in. Percales	10c yd.
Best Calico	5c yd.	Bed Spread 62x80	62c

Sale Feb. 5 to Feb. 13, 1915

ROSS & WOODS

CLASSIFIED WANTS

Rate—One cent per word each insertion. Minimum charge Ten Cents. Positions Wanted Free. No charge will be made to persons desiring positions.

POSITIONS WANTED

WANTED—Young man with good business experience and best references desires position. Address W. G. care Progress.

WANTED—An energetic, ambitious active man to establish permanent business. Health and Accident Insurance. Immediate cash returns and future. Address, National Casualty Company, Detroit, Mich. tf

WANTED—Work by day of week. Call Progress office. 3t

WANTED—A few bright girls learn velvet weaving. Must have good recommendation. Clearfield Silk Mill.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Safe; will sell sacrifice if taken at once. See at Sheeder's Music House.

FOR SALE—Horse—weight about 1200; work any place. Call this office.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms. Apply 308 Bridge Street.

T. J. NORRIS

If your clothes are looking shabby
And you want them to look neat
Just call around and see me
I am up on Market street.

If your suit is old and worn
I can make it look like new
A reasonable price is all I ask
Good work is all I do
I know that you'll be satisfied
When you give me a trial
Get your cleaning done by me
If you want to be in style.

Before you go to another place
Come in and investigate
I use all modern processes
Which you know is up to date.

It's always best to find
Where your work is done the best
Come in some time and see me
And I will do the rest.

See my sign on Market Street ..
My cleaning and pressing can't be beat

T. J. NORRIS
The Cleaner
H. & C. Phone — Woolridge Bldg

JUST RECEIVED—200 Ladies' all wool Skirts—$3.00 and $4.00 value—Special at $1.98—Come early—MIRKIN'S

Try Thorn's Fresh Potato Chips at the Groceries

L. F. HOUSER
Graduate and Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director
H. & C. Phone. Res. 20
Clearfield, Pa.

Mark Twain
on being asked how many cigars he smoked in a day, answered that he never kept track but he always observed two rules: First—Never to smoke while sleeping, and Second—To smoke nothing but pure tobacco. The Second rule is strictly observed in Citizen's Club Cigars. No dope or flavoring used in their manufacture.
For Sale by C. M. RHINE, Clearfield, Pa.

Mother's Bread
THE BEST BREAD
CITY BAKERY
NO. 10 THIRD ST.
Clearfield, Penn'a.

JACOBSON'S
Furniture, Rugs, Stoves and Household Goods
—AT—
POPULAR PRICES
—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

THE NEW DRAYMAN
HARRY HEATON
Has the best Coal for sale and Light Draying
Call W. G. Heaton, H. & C. Phone

TAXI?
CALL
Wallace Garage
PRICES RIGHT
H. & C Phone — Third Street

AFTER ALL
The Greatest Safety to Depositors is
Good Management
This Bank is Directed by the Following
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Singleton Bell, President Judge 46th Judicial District
William I. Betts, President Chamber of Commerce
John Dimeling, Dimeling & Bloom, Lumber
William P. Hopkins, Trustee Estate A. C. Hopkins
A. E. Leitzinger, Leitzinger Brothers Department Store
James Mitchell, President
Thos. H. Murray, Murray & O'Laughlin, Attorneys
W. H. Patterson, Patterson & Gleason, Attorneys
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., Vice President and Cashier

THE CLEARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
"The Bank of Service"

5 The Clearfield Progress 5
Great Voting Contest
Good For 5 Votes For
Miss..........
District No ....
If presented at The Clearfield Progress Office on or before Saturday, Feb'y 13, 1915. Trim neatly for filing and deposit in the ballot box at this office.
5 DO NOT FOLD THIS COUPON. 5

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

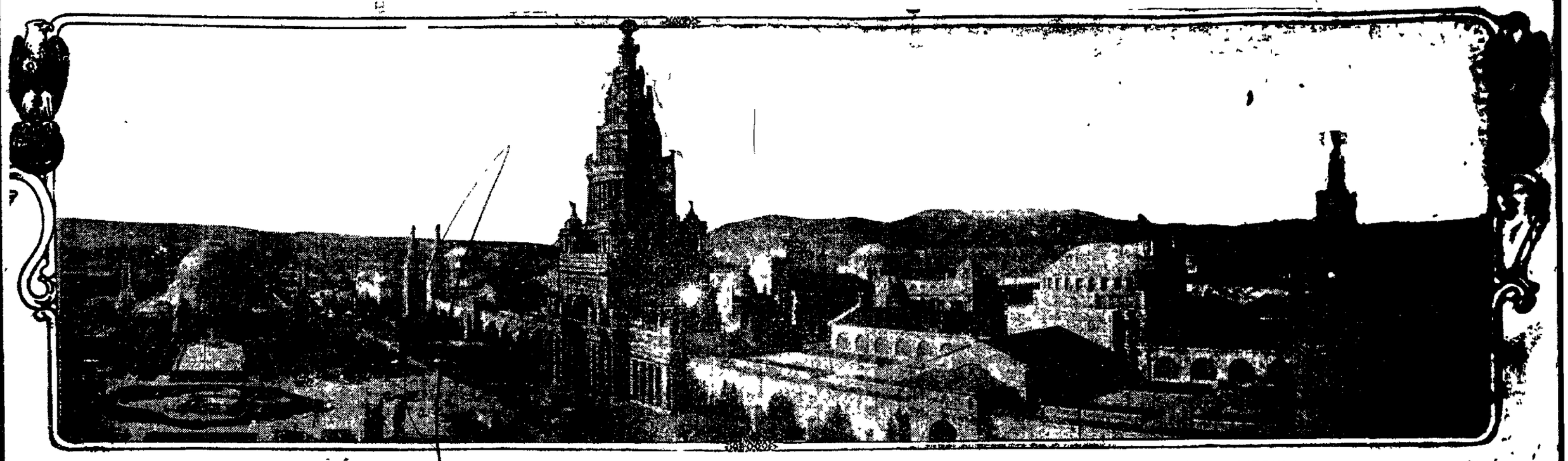
Where The Eyes of The World Are Looking

World's Greatest Exposition at The Golden Gate

To be Visited Free of Charge by The Winners of the

Clearfield Progress Great Voting Contest

Many Other Excellent Awards to be Won by Ambitious Ladies in This High-Class and Popular Event.



A PART OF THE MAIN EXHIBIT SECTION OF THE GREAT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Panorama taken from the dome of Festival Hall, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition The view shows the western part of the main group of exhibit palaces, looking do wn the Avenue of Palms The tall T ower of Jewels, which is 435 feet high, conceals the famous C len Gate entr ance to t bay of San Francisco The domed structure at the left is the Palace of Horticulture The other p alaces shown from left to right, are those of Education, Liberal Arts, Ag riculture, Manufactures and Transportation. Beyond these is shown th e bay of San Francisco with Mount Tamalpais and the hills of Marin count y in the background In front of the Palace of Horticulture are the great South Gardens The photograph wa s taken early in December 1914, more than two months before the opening of the Exposition Feb. 20th, 1915.

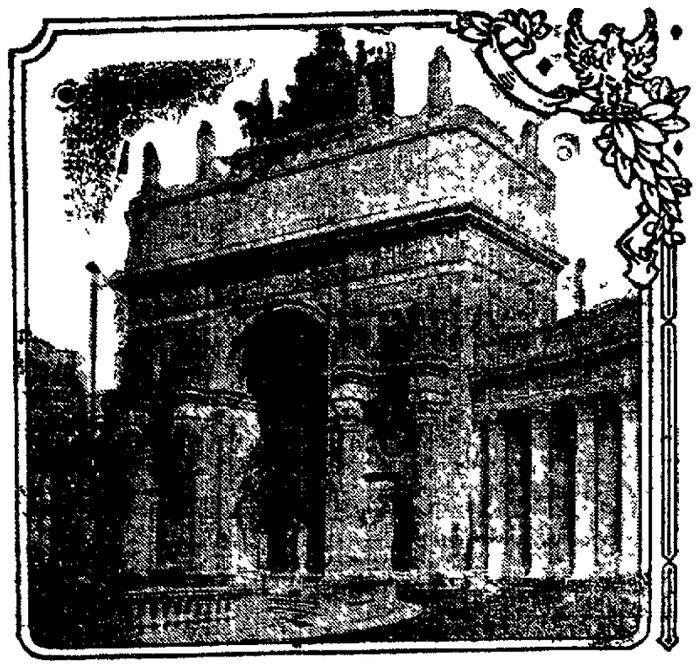
The Progress Great Enterprise Offers Wonderful Opportunities for Travel, Sightseeing and Education to a number of Ladies from Clearfield and the surrounding communities.

The friendly campaign that will determine the winners of the big prize list is now under way.

Still Time to Enter. Still Time to Compete. Still Time to Win.

The First Voting Period of the big friendly race ends Saturday, February 6 at 10 P. M. Readers of this Paper and those who expect to become readers should hand their subscriptions to their favorite contestant this week.

Arch of Rising Sun as Crowned by "Nations of the East"



A MAGNIFICENT architectural monument at the world's greatest Exposition, the huge Arch of the Rising Sun, symbolizing Oriental civilization, placed upon the east side of the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco Facing this arch upon the west side of the court is an arch of similar dimensions, crowned by the Nations of the West symbolizing western civilization. The Arch of the Rising Sun is 160 feet in height, being identical in height with the famous Arc de Triomphe in Paris

Summary of Prizes

Three Grand 28 Day Tours to the San Francisco Exposition. Including all expenses from start to finish

Highest Grade Baumeister Piano, with Bench and Scarf, Value $400.00

Handsome Diamond Ring, Genuine and Perfect Stone, Value $100.00

Merchandise Order, Goods Selected by Winner, Value $25.00

Three High Grade Gold Watches, Fully Guaranteed

Three Awards of $5.00 in Gold

FIRST VOTING PERIOD TO FEB. 6.

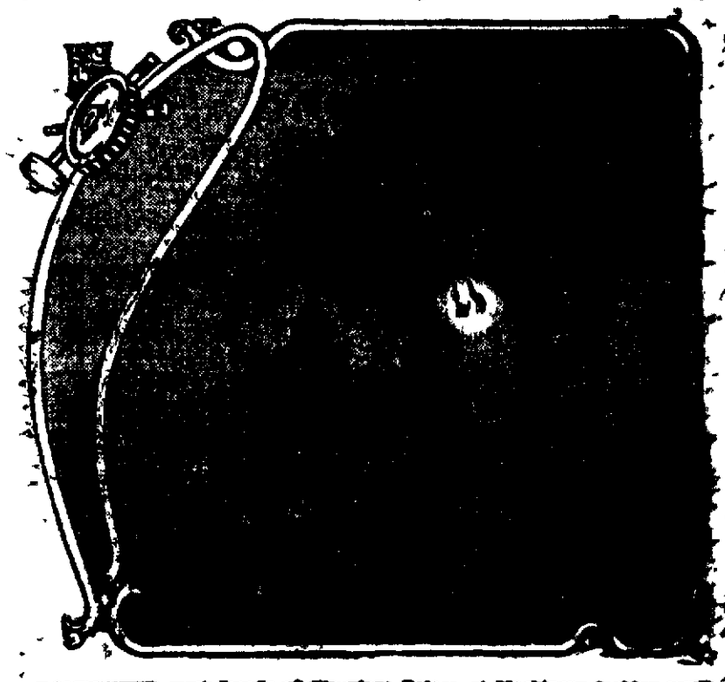
		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	450	600
One Year	3.00	1,200	1,500
Two Years	6.00	2,700	3,600
Three Years	9.00	5,400	6,000
Four Years	12.00	8,400	10,500
Five Years	15.00	12,000	15,000

SECOND VOTING PERIOD FROM FEB 8 TO FEB. 27.

		On Old Subscriptions	On New Subscriptions
Six Months	$ 1.50	300	450
One Year	3.00	900	1,200
Two Years	6.00	2,400	3,600
Three Years	9.00	3,600	4,800
Four Years	12 00	6,000	8,400
Five Years	15.00	9,000	12,000

In addition to the above schedule a special bonus ballot good for 15,000 votes will be issued on every club of $30.00 in new subscriptions turned in during the first voting period. During the last voting period the bonus ballots will be for 10,000 votes.

Facade of 1915 Exposition's Huge Palace of Machinery



COMPLETED [illegible] Palace of Machinery building [illegible] toward San Francisco Bay. The building is Roman in [illegible], with the colonnade, within its three great arched portals [illegible] the Baths of Hadrian at Caracalla. The columns before the palace are in imitation travertine marble, opposite to [illegible] marble. The [illegible] are [illegible] with figures by Mr. Haig Patigian, representing the forces [illegible] in the production of mechanical power.

For Full Information, Printed Matter, etc., Call on, Address or Phone **Contest Manager, Clearfield Progress,** **Clearfield, Pennsylvania Call Either Telephone**

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

FIRST PERIOD OF BIG CONTEST ENDS TONIGHT

Continued From Page One

tonight, absolutely no exceptions will be made to this rule.

Subscriptions mailed from out of town points, if postmarked before 10 o'clock tonight will be credited with the first period votes.

Absolutely no information will be given out from this office regarding the manner of subscriptions turned in by, or the number of ballots and bonus votes issued to the various contestants.

Votes and subscriptions ballots deposited for publication will be shown in Monday's issue of the Progress. Contestants may retain as many of their votes for later deposit as they wish.

Each and every contestant will be treated exactly alike, and any courtesy at the command of one candidate will likewise be at the service of all.

All persons wishing to pay their subscriptions at this time in order to give their favorites the most votes may send or bring them direct to the Progress office and the proper vote credit will be given the contestants designated.

Contestants will confer a favor on the contest department by turning in the bulk of their subscriptions as early as possible in order to reduce the rush that is sure to come at the last minute.

Miss Lula Haney	21,290
Miss Clara McLaughlin	20,470
Miss Pearl Peters	19,875
Miss Jennie Carlson	23,140
Miss Vera Bressler	37,660
Miss Rachael Flood	28,590
Miss Mary Shirey	18,200
Miss Freda Colegrove	18,305
Miss Catherine Nebgin	30,810
Miss Maude Graham	16,345
Miss Edith Hughes	17,105
Miss Hazel Cramer	31,240
Miss Teresa Natore	10,210
Miss Emma Witherow	20,730
Miss Julia Duckett	14,070
Miss Lulu Robb	14,620

DISTRIST NO 1

Clearfield

DISTRICT NO. 2.

Curwensville

Miss Ruth Addleman	32,530
Miss Blanche McNaul	29,310
Miss Aldene Fullerton	6,310
Miss Alice Gates	12,105

Bell's Landing

Miss Helen Johnson	29,855

Glen Hope

Miss Marie Stafford	10,205
Miss Kitty Semple	6,030

Curry Run

Miss Genevieve Thompson	5,510

Grampian

Miss Sarah Smith	23,560
Miss Edith Anderson	9,560
Miss Ernestine Rafferty	14,530
Miss Lena Wall	29,980
Prescilla Rogers	5,080

Madera

Miss Bessie Granville	8,530

Irvona

Miss Katherine Donahay	10,380
Miss Ruth Wright	4,905

Mahaffey

Miss Hattie McCormick	20,150

Troutville

Miss Mabel Knarr	3,225
Miss Jeanette Weber	14,690

Lumber City

Miss Lola Spencer	5,470
Miss Martha Hipps	3140

Coalport

Miss Rosa White	10,690

Glen Richey

Miss Attie Caldwell	6,200

DISTRICT NO. 3

Osceola Mills

Miss Blossie C. Evans	14,690
Miss Alma Matley	7,340
Miss Mary Wells	13,210
Miss Ella Powers	7,340

Woodland

Miss Dolly Stevens	19,875
Miss Mabel Young	36,200

Winburne

Miss Maude Stewart	23,375
Miss Olga Jacobson	36,725
Miss Mary Smolin	15,580

Ramey

Miss Pearl McMurray	5,005
Miss Ruth McMurray	3640
Miss Lettie Allset	4,270

Lanse

Miss Dietona Peterson	3190

Munson

Miss Ivy Zeigler	5500
Miss Shaw	3,200

Philipsburg

Miss Cyline Paul	32,170
Miss Ethel Homer	20,150
Miss Pauline Faulkner	15,370
Miss Mary Simler	3605
Miss Emily Cook	7200

Morrisdale

Miss M. E. Shannon	5,825
Miss Eva Mons	6,170

Houtzdale

Miss Agnes O'Connor	12,580
Miss Nell G. Sweeney	6,340
Miss Johann Adam	6,075
Miss Marie Gaffney	7,140
Miss Bessie Abrams	4,760

Preparing the People For an Invasion

By P. M. Sarle
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Jan. 21. (By Mail to New York)—As a result of the demand recently made in the house of lords by Lord Curzon, the Duke of Rutland, the Earl of Durham and others that the government inform the civil population as to what steps they should take in the event of a German invasion, circulars are now being distributed in many of the sea-coast and near-by inland towns by the local emergency committees, on the authority of the war office. The instructions vary slightly, according to the locality, but the general tenor follows those issued for the municipality of Lewes, in Sussex. It reads:

"Should such a most likely event occur as the landing of an enemy on the coast of Sussex it might be necessary for the civil population of this town to be removed to some place further inland, so as to save them from falling into the hands of the enemy, and therefore in order to avoid panic and confusion at such a time the following instructions have been drawn up, and every inhabitant must follow them explicitly.

"No movement is to be made until the signal is given. The signal for the civil population to move will be the jangling of all church bells. Every one should then at once run to their houses.

"1. Put on their warmest clothes, and as much underclothing as they can wear, and greatcoats. Each person should roll up a blanket, tie the two ends together with strings, and carry it over one shoulder.

"2. Bring away all the food in the house, especially bread, cheese and cooked meat, that they can carry among them, and also one cooking-pot or saucepan, a kettle and a mug for each family.

"3. Proceed to Winterbourne-lane, between Ballard's brewery and top of lane, and there wait for orders from the head special constable.

"4. On arrival at the place to which they are to be removed they will be instructed as to the position they are to occupy, and the people of each area must keep together in this position.

"5. Arrangements have been made that all children under eight who are taken out in vehicles will be properly looked after by responsible persons until the arrival of their parents, when they can be taken in charge by them. Note—Sick and infirm people and children under eight will be carried in vehicles.

"Front doors should be left unlocked, as less damage is likely to be done by the enemy if they have free entrance."

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corrus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan, cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident:

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch, noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and, hovering within a foot of his beak, maintained a bustling menace of snatching the tidbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy siddings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's long, bared tail in his beak, hung on it with his full weight and toppled the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released bird was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—South's Companion.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Call at 328 East Market street. 5t

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VI.—First Quarter, For Feb. 7, 1915.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Ruth i, 6-18. Memory Verses, 16, 17—Golden Text, Ruth i, 16—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have just one lesson in this beautiful story of Ruth, but we will seek to gather many things from the whole story. The first and last names in the book, Bethlehem and David, are two of the most suggestive in the Bible. No man's name is mentioned so often as David, and his is the first and last name of a mere man in the New Testament. Bethlehem, besides all the other interesting facts connected with it, will always be of special interest as the birthplace of the firstborn son of Mary, Jesus Christ our Lord. Ruth is one of the four women mentioned in Matt. i among the ancestors of the son of David. Some one has said that the four chapters of this book might be entitled Ruth deciding—gleaning—resting—rewarded.

The devotion of Ruth is an example of the devotion to Jesus Christ, which is expected of all believers. Her patient gleaning in the field of Boaz has in it an example of the patience and faithfulness which should be seen in every Christian. Her quiet expectation of some great result at the suggestion of her mother-in-law makes us think of the assurance that the meek shall inherit the earth. When we see her as the wife of Boaz, the owner of the field in which she had so patiently gleaned, we cannot but think of the time when the church, the body of Christ, the company of all the faithful gleaners of this present age, shall become the bride of our mighty man of wealth, the owner of the field, which is the world, and then we shall inherit all things with Him and reign with Him on the earth (Rev. xxi, 7; v, 10).

That Naomi and her husband and sons should leave Bethlehem because of a famine and go to sojourn in Moab seems like the misstep which Abram made when he left Canaan because of a famine and went down to Egypt, for he only got into trouble there, and we read of no altar unto the Lord until he returned again to Bethel (Gen. xii, 10; xiii, 14). Poor Naomi found trouble enough in Moab in the loss of her husband and two sons, but she seems to acknowledge that the going to Moab was her affair, while it was her gracious Lord who brought her back to Bethlehem, "I went out full and the Lord hath brought me home again empty" (chapter i, 21). She turned her steps homeward because she heard that the Lord had given bread to Bethlehem (verse 6).

The wandering boy of Luke xv turned homeward when he thought of the bread in his father's house. It seems as if we should be ever telling to the perishing of the bread, and to spare, in our Father's house, for how can they hear unless some one tells? Naomi knew the God of Israel. These women of Moab must have learned of Him through her, and Ruth had learned to know Him well enough to forsake all for Him, to esteem Him more than her own people and her father's house. Orpah had not so learned to know him. If our testimony is what it should be and our life He will use us to gather some to Himself. The devotion of Ruth in the ever memorable words of verses 16, 17, are in a measure repeated by Ittai to David in II Sam. xv, 21. The words in verse 19, "So they two went," are found in II Kings ii, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, and there again we see a steadfast purpose on the part of Elisha which brought to him that which his soul desired. This is the steadfastness which we so greatly need (I Cor. xv, 58).

The friendliness and thoughtful kindness of Boaz in chapter ii are but a faint type of the loving kindness of our Lord Jesus, who can truly say, "I know thy works," etc. (ii, 11, 12; Rev. ii, 2, 9, 13, 19).

If, as His redeemed ones, we have not recognized many "handfuls of purpose" as we have gleaned in the part of the field He has assigned us, we must be blind indeed (chapter ii, 16). The words of Boaz in Ruth iii, 11, "Fear not, my daughter; I will do to thee all that thou requirest," made a great impression upon my wife, as we saw them in a motto in the Y. W. C. A. at Cape Town, South Africa, in 1888, and we have often passed them on to others since then. There is also much comfort in the words of Naomi in chapter iii, 18, "Sit still, my daughter, * * * for the man will not be in rest until he have finished the thing this day."

In chapter iv Boaz as the kinsman redeemer, having the right to redeem and accomplishing the same, is wonderfully suggestive of our Redeemer, who not only redeems us, but also our inheritance, the earth, and seals us with the Holy Spirit, the earnest of our inheritance, until the redemption of the purchased possession (Eph. i, 13, 14). When Naomi became nurse for little Obed (chapter iv, 16, 21) she no doubt forgot in a measure the emptiness of chapter i, 21. Ruth also forgot the weary days of her poverty when she gleaned in the field of Boaz. So we shall forget all our misery and remember it as waters that pass away (Job 15, 16).

Let us be certain that we are redeemed by the precious blood of Jesus Christ and then patiently and unwearyingly fill the place to which He has assigned us, rejoicing in the glory which shall be ours at His appearing.

CORRESPONDENCE

OSCEOLA MILLS

Charles Dunlap was a business visitor in town Thursday.

W. J. Gearhart served as a juryman at Clearfield this wee.

J. E. Caruthers of Harrisburg, state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will address the men's meeting Sunday afternoon. The meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church and will begin at 3:15 enable the speaker to leave on the afternoon train. A large number of our people will join the delegation from Philipsburg on the trip to Tyrone Friday night to inspect the new quarters of the association at that place.

The tipple and scale house at Electric colliery were entirely destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. This mine is owned and operated by the Center Coal & Coke company, and is one of the oldest operations in this section. A large number of men are thrown out of work on account of the forced suspension of operations. It is thought a spark from a passing train started the blaze, which, on account of the high wind prevailing and the lack of water, was soon beyond control.

GRAMPIAN

F. V. Spencer was in Clearfield on Saturday.

Miss Matidia Porter has the misfortune to fall on the cellar stairs and it was necessary to call the doctor.

Murray Spencer, Miss Laura Guiher Lee Spencer and Lorna Haley visited Mrs. Gertie Leach Sunday

Mrs. A. T. Stauffer, of Gallitzin, is visiting her parents here.

Ward Fisher, of Curwensville, spent Tuesday evening in our town.

E. M. Derrick, of Portage, called on relatives in town last Sunday.

Thehe have been upwards of farty made their decision for Christ in the M. E. church during the past two weeks.

KERR ADDITION

Rudolph Curry has returned home from Huntington to spend the remainder of the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Luzier and their two sons, Budd and Blair, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dickson.

Everything seems pretty still around Will Masons these nice winter days.

Harry Price and the Bany boys have supplied Patterson brickworks this winter with coal.

Ed. and son Paul Swatsworth spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Curry.

Miss Ethel and Leathy Bock gave an ice-cream supper Sunday evening to some of their girl friends of the Kerr addition.

George Price's wagon-shed has sprung a leak and the big snows and hard rains have destroyed the paint on his nice wagon and thrashing machine, and he and his son Roy will have to paint them over again in the spring

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. "TIZ" is magical, "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

James Laing returned to his home in Coalport today after serving as foreman of the grand jury this week.

OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffing, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

Curwensville Department

Conducted by G. F. Kittleberger, Jr. Telephone at Wrigley's Drug Store

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Miss Alice Gates spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

Mrs. R. K. Ray and Miss Julia Powell spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

James Sterling spent yesterday afternoon in Clearfield.

R. D. Swoope, Sr., transacted business in DuBois Thursday.

C. S. Russell transacted business in DuBois Thursday afternoon.

A. Z. Wolf, Jr., transacted business in Clearfield Thursday.

Percy Holten spent yesterady afternoon in DuBois.

Miss Carrie Dyer returned Thursday from a trip to Tyrone.

Mrs. Hattie Bell, of Punxsutawney, visited with relatives in Curwensville this week.

A. G. BONSALL
Photographer
Photos and Kodak Finishing
Enlargements from your kodak negatives.
Curwensville, Penna.

BE A
Custom Tailored Man

and you will be a successful business man. Nowadays a man must look his best in almost every line of business, and to have this appearance you must have your clothes made to your individual measurement.

We fit the hard to fit—our fabrics and linings are the best, and into every garment goes that distinct individuality for which we are known.

J. A. KUJAWA, Merchant Tailor
Clearfield, Pa. - - Curwensville, Pa.

ODDITIES OF THE WAR PATHETIC AND HUMOROUS

(By United Press)

London—Little Margery, aged six, has added this to her nightly prayer: "Bless all our sailors and soldiers in the trenches, and keep them safe forever and ever. Amen."

London—Britishers are curiously fond of tacking initials after their names, and James F. Hope, M. P., D. V. P. B. M. S. C., is naturally quite elated over his recently acquired collection. It means that he is a member of parliament and also director of the vulnerable points branch of the methopolitan special constabulary.

Rotterdam—Among the latest Belgian refugees to arrive at Rosendale, the Dutch station near the frontier, is a woman 104 years old.

Paris—Three distinguished French artists, M. Georges Scott, M. Tinayre, and M. Jacquier, have been commissioned by the French war office to go to the front and make pictures of battle scenes for preservation among the nation's archives.

TRAIN SCHEDULE
Pennsylvania Railroad

NO.	
1 East	8:00 A. M.
2 West	10:40 A. M.
3 East	12:55 P. M.
4 West	6:15 P. M.
5 East	6:55 P. M.
6 West	11:50 P. M.

Sunday Service

NO.	
1 East	8:00 A. M.
8 West	10:40 A. M.
7 East	3:00 P. M.
10 West	9:00 P. M.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg

NO.	
71 East	7:45 A. M.
72 West	11:57 A. M.
73 East	4:11 P. M.
74 West	7:20 P. M.

Sunday Service

NO.	
75 East	9:20 A. M.
72 West	11:57 A. M.
73 East	4:11 P. M.
74 West	7:20 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

Class meeting, 9:45 A. M., Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11:00 A. M. Junior Epworth League, 3:00 P. M. Brotherhood meeting, 3:00 P. M. Epworth League, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.

Rev. J. M. Lantz, Pastor.

Baptist.

Bible school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11:00 A. M. Baptist Young Peoples Union, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service, 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Joseph H. Cooke, Pastor.

United Christian.

Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Preaching service, 11.00 A. M. Class meeting, 6:30 P. M. Preaching service 7:30 P. M.

Rev. G. W. Clegg, Pastor.

Presbyterian.

Sunday School 9:45 A. M. Preaching Service 11:00 A. M. Young Peoples Meeting 6:30 P. M. Preaching Service 7:30 P. M.

Mid week service every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

Rev. Samuel Barber, Pastor.

Grace Lutheran.

Preaching service morning and evening.

Rev. J. P. Hay..., Pastor.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

REMEMBER

When you are in need of Letter Heads, Note Heads and Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Business Cards, Programs, Books, Circulars, Folders, Shipping Tags, Sale Bills and Posters, Wedding Announcements and Invitations, Visiting and Society Cards

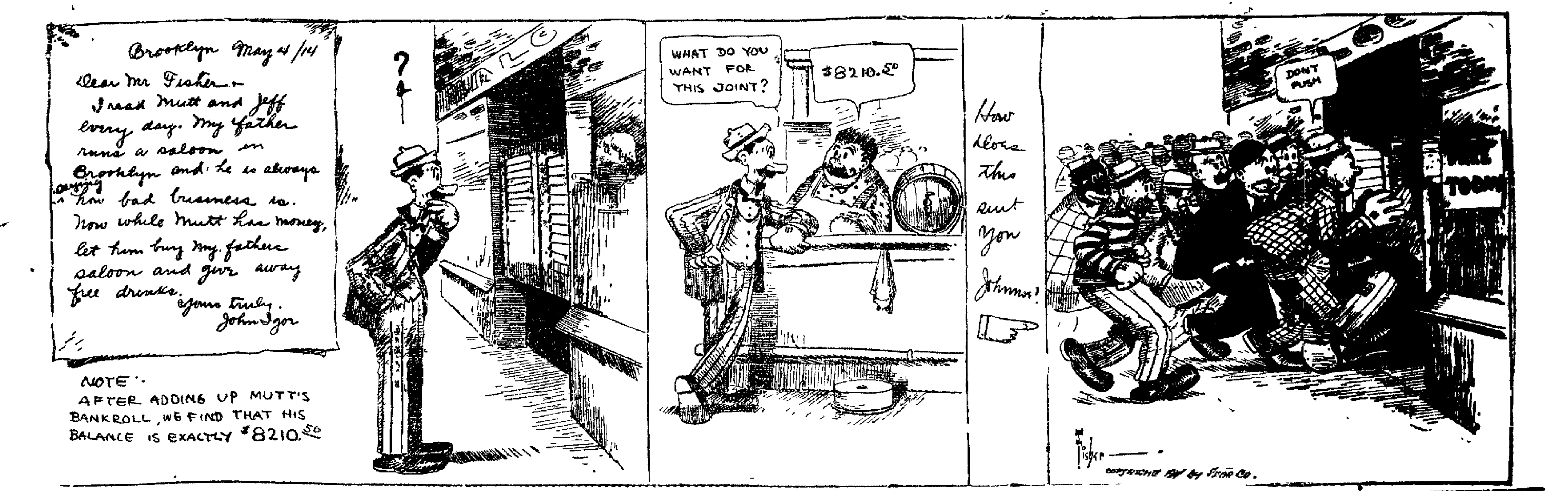
WE ARE

In a better position than ever to give you the very best in printing, as we have entirely refitted our Plant with new machinery, and the very latest in type faces. If you are now numbered with our customers we need no introduction, if you are not, then we would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are producers of Quality Printing.

THE PROGRESSIVE PUBLISHING CO.
Job Department

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Mutt Just Happened to Have Exactly $8210.50 - - - - - - - - By "Bud" Fisher



DIVERSIFICATION OF CROPS.

Diversification of crops has been agitated so much in the south that its importance in northern states has been overlooked. Figures show, however, that the farm in the north yielding the highest net profit are those that have a variety of sources of cash income. In a notable section of central New York it is said that most farmers produce hay, potatoes, cabbage, beans, fruit and some live stock for sale. This winter potatoes and cabbage have been a disappointment, but because of the variety of products the farmers have been in part protected from failure. The coming of alfalfa is certain to be a potent factor in regulating prices. Live stock prices at present are high and the farmers' staples is wheat, pork and beef, but there is no assurance that there will be any such permanent improvement in the prices of other vegetables or fruit. Therefore it will be a wise man who will take foresight unless he is a farmer to throw out a little hedge to windward in the form of a few acres of a staple that has a good local demand.

Specialties are a good thing in the right time and the fellow who has specialties is going to be the one who will bridge the periods of price depression.—Country Gentleman.

MAKING ACID PHOSPHATE.

Importance of the Product in the Fertilizer Industry

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The manufacture of acid phosphate has come to play such an important part in the fertilizer industry of the United States that the department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin on the subject which is designed both for manufacturers and for progressive farmers. Phosphate rock, it is said, has almost entirely displaced bone guano and apatite as a source of phosphoric acid, and a knowledge of the exact composition of the rock is of importance because not only the phosphate of lime but all the impurities as well are acted on by the sulphuric acid used as a reagent and influence the finished product.

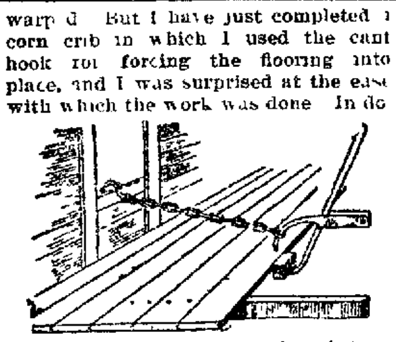
Of all the impurities occurring in phosphate rock compounds of iron and aluminium are the most dreaded. Even in small quantities these elements are apt to cause a certain amount of reversion and in large quantities may render the product sticky and unfit for use. By careful handling, however, phosphate high in iron and aluminium compounds may be made to produce high grade acid phosphate. On the other hand carbonate of lime is desirable when the quantity is not excessive.

Both the "den" and the "open dump" systems are in general use for making acid phosphate, each having certain advantages. In the "den" system after the rock and sulphuric acid are thoroughly mixed the compound is dropped into a closed brick lined chamber or "den," where the chemical reactions raise the temperature to a high point and are completed in twenty four hours or so, the product being then ready for shipment. In the "open dump" system, as the name implies, the mixture of acid and rock is dumped on an open pile and may require a month or even longer to become fit for use. The fumes given off in the process, moreover, may become a serious nuisance in the vicinity of towns. On the other hand, the removal of the acid phosphate from the den is troublesome and when done by hand sometimes dangerous.

The cost of producing acid phosphate, the bulletin says, depends on a number of varying factors, such as the size, location and equipment of the plant and the cost of sulphuric acid. Exclusive of office expenses it may be said to range from $6.20 to $8 a ton. The product is sold on the basis of its so called available phosphoric acid content and is worth at the factory from 40 to 76 cents a unit, or twenty pounds. The phosphoric acid content runs from 14 to 21 per cent of the marketed product.

Easier Way to Lay Flooring.

Laying a floor has always been a hard job for me if the lumber was warped. But I have just completed a corn crib in which I used the cant hook for forcing the flooring into place, and I was surprised at the ease with which the work was done. In do



ing it the chain was anchored to a window sill or studding. The handle of the cant hook was placed against a flooring board and the hook caught into a link of the chain. The handle was then pulled back, forcing the flooring boards into place. When doing this a block should be placed between the hook on the chain and the window sill and also between the cant hook handle and the flooring.—Correspondent of Missouri Valley Farmer.

Cowpeas and Corn.

Cowpeas are a good crop to precede corn because they provide nitrogen which is much needed by the corn.

THE CUNNING OF CROWS.

In India These Birds Have Been Labeled "Shreds of Satan."

Travelers in the orient have much to say about the Indian crow, a bird that for uncanny knowingness and prankish audacity has perhaps no equal. Corvus splendens—thus have ornithologists flatteringly labeled him. But a naturalist who knows the Indian crows at first hand has called them "shreds of Satan, cinders from Tartarus." To give these impish creatures their due, however, it should be said that life in India is not a little enlivened by their presence. A correspondent witnessed the following incident.

A small hawk had seized a little bird and perched on a leafless branch to devour his prey. The spectacle drew two crows to the spot. They hopped and flapped from branch to branch noisily discussing the strategy of their intended raid.

Then one of them quietly slipped away through the surrounding foliage. At the same time his mate flew in front of the perching hawk and hovering within a foot of his beak maintained a bustling menace of snatching the titbit. That effectively compelled the attention of the hawk. His prey firmly grasped beneath his feet, he angrily hissed and lunged at the hovering nuisance. So lively was the skirmish that the human onlooker forgot the existence of the second crow. But now that wily bird reappeared some distance in the rear of his destined victim. With stealthy sidlings and short, noiseless flights, he drew near. Then he made a swift dash, seized the hawk's long, barred tail by the tip, hung on it with his full weight and toppled the luckless hawk in a complete back somersault from the branch! The released titbit was instantly seized by the first crow, and the clever pair bore off their booty with much triumphant cawing.—Youth's Companion.

THE GREATEST RAILROAD.

Africa's Famous Cape to Cairo Line Will Be Unique.

When all the great railroad trunks of the world have been built, a decade or two hence, four of them will appear upon the map in heavy black indicating that they surpass all others in importance. These will be The Pan American, from the arctic wastes of Canada to the strait of Magellan, the Transsiberian, from the Atlantic to the Pacific across northern Europe and Asia, the Transpersian or some other line, from the southeast of Europe to India, and the Cape to Cairo.

The Pan American and the Indo European railways may surpass the Cape to Cairo as commercial arteries, and the Transsiberian will doubtless figure more potently as a strategic line, but for the sheer interest of the country traversed—for the picturesque variety and romantic appeal of the panoramas running like double cinematograph films past the car windows—the great African trunk can never know a rival.

Six thousand miles across 65 degrees of latitude, a score of climates, and the lands of a hundred different peoples or tribes, the second longest of the world's rivers and two of its largest lakes, the greatest dam ever built, conserving water for the world's richest lands; the most imposing and ancient of all temples, the greatest waterfall, and the most important gold and diamond mines, and finally one of the last great expanses of real wilderness, the only place in the world where the wild beasts of the jungle may be seen in their primitive state from a train—all these seen, traversed or experienced in twelve days! Surely there can never be another such railway as this.—Lewis R. Freeman in World's Work.

The Oldest Warfare

They were talking of the great wars fought in the days when this old world was considerably younger.

"But you know," said Pant, "it always seems to me that those old warriors were very much like our modern financiers."

"What on earth do you mean?" asked Mant.

"Well, they were always investing some one else's capital, weren't they?"—London Mail.

Nice Outlook.

"When we are married," she cooed, "I shall keep you in love with me always. I know the way."

"And what is your recipe, dear?" he asked, drawing her closer.

"I shall spend heaps and heaps of money on nice dresses and always look as pretty as I can."—Cleveland Leader.

Got Insulted.

In England it is quite common, instead of saying "Hello" when using the telephone to ask, "Are you there?"

An American who heard it for the first time, thinking some one was endeavoring to have some fun at his expense, replied "No," and hung up the receiver.—Exchange.

Hospital Bridge Whist

The Hospital Bridge Whist club will meet on fifth floor of the Leitzinger building, Wednesday, Feb 3 at 2 o'clcok.

A large attendance is desired, owing to the ample room. 2 2 3t

JUST RECEIVED—A fine assortment of Ladies' Silk Waists. Formerly priced at $1 and $2. Now 98c. Come quick. Mirkin's.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

THE most brilliant writers in America—the artists whose cartoons and "comics" make the nation laugh—are working exclusively for

Puck

America's Cleverest Weekly

Everybody Loves Puck—Just for Fun

For 40 years this paper has retained its position as the best all-'round humorous periodical in the country. It is better now than at any time in its career.

10 cents a copy

Ask Your Newsdealer

CHASING THE RAINBOW.

Curious Legends That Are Told In Different Countries

We have all of us heard stories of the treasure at the end of the rainbow. There is a pot of gold there, you know. And if we could only walk fast enough, run fast enough, we might find it and be ever thereafter happy.

That is what our nurses tell us when we are children, isn't it?

And sometimes we learn that the rainbow is a bridge, and the thunder is the roar of the heavy wheels going over it.

These are the stories that we hear in childhood about the rainbow. Children of other lands hear many other stories.

In Greece nurses tell the children that if any one by chance stumbles over the end of the rainbow his or her sex is changed. A fine story that to tell a child! The little Greeks must run away from the ends of the rainbow instead of seeking them to find our pot of gold.

The little Turk hears from his nurse that if he can but touch the band of orange that spans the heavens in the rainbow his head will turn to silver with rubies for eyes and teeth of gold.

In many parts of Russia the rainbow is called a pump, and in Hungary it is called "God's pump" and "Noah's pump."

In Russia, in some provinces, the wells are covered with strong platforms so that the water cannot be drawn from them by the rainbow, and in other provinces it is said that three angels have charge of the rainbow—one to draw water through it from the earth, another to give water from it to the clouds and another to return the water to the earth in the form of rain.—Boston Herald.

Ypres In England

We have the name of Ypres in England—in that of the Ypres tower at Rye, in Sussex, though local talk knows nothing of its proper pronunciation and broadly calls it the "Wipers tower." It is a twelfth century building, the oldest secular building of all the Cinque ports, and was at one time the only stronghold of the town, though later walls and gates were built. The reason for its name is to be found in the commonly accepted statement that it was built by William des Ypres, earl of Kent.—London Globe.

Located.

"What's become of the solitary horseman who used to appear in the first chapter of the novel outlined against the horizon on the top of the hill?"

"He is probably at the bottom of the same hill in an automobile with his engine stalled."—Puck.

Seven by the Average

Knicker—How big is your boy?

Bocker—He takes a ten year old suit and a four year-old car seat. He averages seven.—New York Sun.

The sandal tree imparts its fragrance even to the ax that hews it.—Hindu.

It Stands the Test

Good milk should test at least 4 per cent butter fat.

The Pasteurized Milk Co.'s tests this week showed from 4 1-2 to 5 1-2 per cent.

This is the grade of milk we deliver to our trade.

We are the only concern making cottage cheese from our skim milk.

The demand exceeds the supply.

Our machinery takes care of all byproducts at a profit, hence when you are served by the Pasteurized Milk Co., you secure the best whole milk obtained and are protected in quality by weekly tests. 3t

BOOK ON Dog Diseases AND HOW TO FEED
Mailed Free to any address by the author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York

The Clearfield Progress Pure Food Directory

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS DEPARTMENT IS GUARANTEED PURE

HIGH TIME to DRINK Pure Coffee

A selected blend of CHOICE COFFEES in moisture and just proof packages

Try our
Old Master 40c lb.
Avon Club 38c lb.
San Marto 35c lb.
Koban 30c lb.
ROSS & WOODS
Market Street, Clearfield, Pa

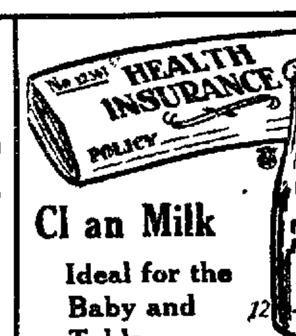
PURE WHOLESOME CANDY

Bon Bons and Chocolates

Made from the purest

The Sugar Bowl

The Home of Pure, Wholesome Home Made Candy



Clean Milk

Ideal for the Baby and Table

¶ This space for Sale to some live Milk Man.

Made with pure ingredients and protected against dust and dirt. Absolutely pure. Just the dish for a tasty desert.

Also try our Delicious Sodas and Sundaes made with this Ice Cream

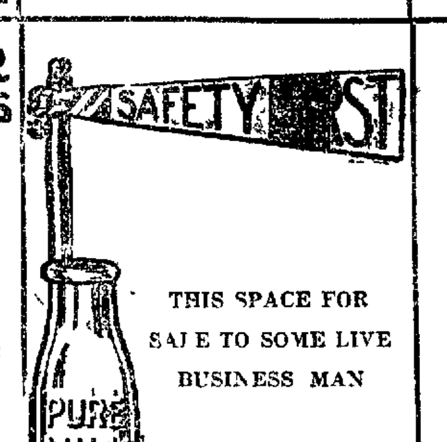
ANNA M. CUNEO
Market and Third Sts.

BUTTER PURE AS the LILY

Made from the purest milk and packed in dust proof tubs and wrappers

The only store in Clearfield selling the pure Bradford Creamery Butter

G.N. Ellenberger, Fancy Groceries



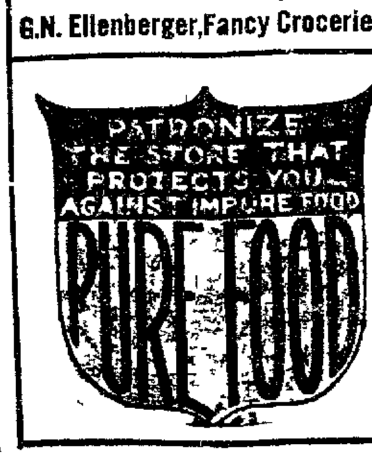
THIS SPACE FOR SALE TO SOME LIVE BUSINESS MAN

UNBLEACHED
—AND—
UNADULTERATED
GEO. H. LUM,
DUBOIS, PA. State Agent.

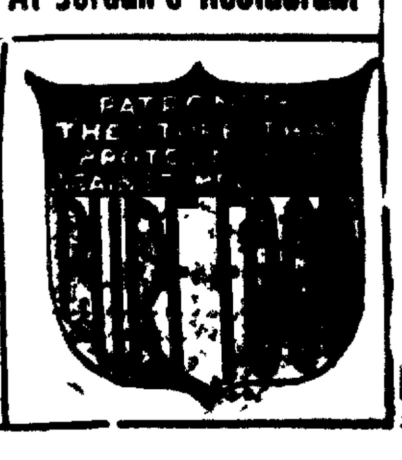
Fresh Every Morning

Pure, Clean Meats Government Inspected

At Jordan's Restaurant



INSIST ON RECEIVING THE ARTICLE ADVERTISED---ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE---IF YOUR GROCER HAS NOT GOT IT, MAKE HIM GET IT FOR YOU.



NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"[illegible] war party of canned beef comin' down the canyon. An' I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

PERSUADING, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his back groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient [illegible] the nose and tapped the [illegible]tion so as to make the [illegible] "Now, Shorty! Down [illegible]

[illegible] went, accompanied [illegible] splutterings and [illegible] is spruce tea route [illegible] there are eighty [illegible]ch time," Smoke [illegible] "So we've no [illegible] take it, or must [illegible] is thumb and [illegible] gently above [illegible] you needn't [illegible] quavered. [illegible] y no hard [illegible] ty crawl- [illegible] we con- [illegible] awful. [illegible] I can [illegible]

[illegible] ough trip. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something, he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time [illegible]

and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Went-

"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

worth's movements. Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on!"

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! You swine!"

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland in a statement before the federal commission on industrial relations said:

"A man can no longer own a coal mine as he owns his house and garden. Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We ought to exploit the mines for the good of society. We must take the miners out there and build them houses. This gives us the relation of landlord and tenant as well as employer and employee. Then we may have to start commissary stores. This gives us a third relation. And then we may have to supply the doctor and perhaps even the saloon for our miners.

"So if mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to life at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

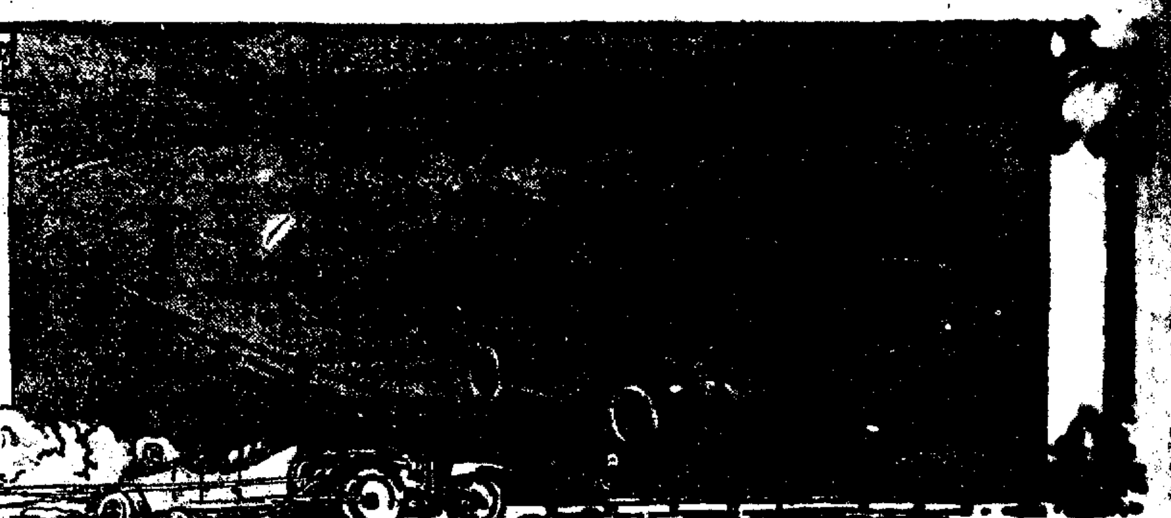
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.

[illegible]

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races to Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $15,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.
Edited by
REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more markets for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed. Men pay the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit, not the banks. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor men. Business is more prosperous, moraaity and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargain.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price [illegible] and [illegible]—Special [illegible]

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpen[illegible] and is made from [illegible] and lemon juice [illegible] and is used with [illegible] thousands of fo[illegible] rheumatism [illegible] cant, effervesc[illegible] which overco[illegible] eficial to you[illegible]

Indoor Meet Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. 5.—Athletes from colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrious man who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Camp meeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army to be held in the hall [illegible] Market street:

		SUBJECT	
Saturday	6	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday	7	The Day of Visitation	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
[illegible]day	[illegible]	Humiliation and Obedience	Capt. Heinsbach
Wednesday	10	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Thursday	11	[illegible]	F. Kester Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday	12	The Life of Holiness	Captain Heinsbach
Saturday	13	Foundations	Captain Heinsbach
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Capt. [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Mid-winter Campmeeting	

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler Syndicate.

A few minutes later Smoke was talking with Laura Sibley. Supported by a stick in either hand, she had paused in hobbling by his cabin.

"What have you got it in for Wentworth for?" he asked with a suddenness that caught her off her guard.

Her green eyes flashed bitterly and her sore lips writhed on the verge of unconsidered speech. But only a splutter of gasping, unintelligible sounds issued forth, and then, by a terrible effort, she controlled herself.

"Because he's healthy," she panted; "because he hasn't the scurvy; because he is supremely selfish; because he won't lift a hand to help anybody else; because he is letting us rot and die without lifting a finger to fetch us a pail of water or a load of firewood. That's the kind of a brute he is."

Still panting and gasping, she hobbled on her way, and five minutes afterward, coming out of the cabin to feed the dogs, Smoke saw her entering Amos Wentworth's cabin.

"Something rotten here, Shorty, something rotten," he said, shaking his head. "We've got to make them hustle. First thing they'll have to bury their dead. The strongest for the burial squad, then the next strongest on the firewood squad (they've been lying in their blankets to save wood), and so on down the line. And spruce tea. Mustn't forget that. All the sour doughs swear by it. These people have never even heard of it."

"We sure got ourn cut out for us," Shorty grinned. "First thing we know we'll be full of lead."

"And that's our first job," Smoke said.

In the next hour each of the twenty odd cabins was raided. All ammunition and every rifle, shotgun and revolver was confiscated.

"Come on, you invalids," was Shorty's method. "Shootin' irons—fork 'em over. We need 'em."

"Who says so?" was the query at the first cabin.

"Two doctors from Dawson," was Shorty's answer. "An' what they say goes. Come on. Shell out ammunition too."

"What do you want them for?"

"[illegible] a war party of canned beef comin' down the canyon. And I'm givin' you fair warnin' of a spruce tea invasion. Come across."

CHAPTER XVIII.

"Five Hundred Dollars a Potato."

Persuading, bullying, and, at times, by main strength, men were dragged from their bunks and forced to dress. Smoke selected the mildest cases for the burial squad. Another squad was told off to supply the wood by which the graves were burned down into the frozen muck and gravel. Still another squad had to chop firewood and impartially supply every cabin. Those who were too weak for outdoor work were put to cleaning and scrubbing the cabins and washing clothes. One squad brought in many loads of spruce boughs and every stove was used for the brewing of spruce tea.

But, no matter what face Smoke and Shorty put on it, the situation was grim and serious. At least thirty fearful and impossible cases could not be taken from the beds, as the two men, with nausea and horror, learned, while one, a woman, died in Laura Sibley's cabin. Yet strong measures were necessary.

When the working gangs came in at noon they found decently cooked dinners awaiting them, prepared by the weaker members of their cabins under the tutelage and drive of Smoke and Shorty.

"That'll do," Smoke said at 3 in the afternoon. "Knock off. Go to your bunks. You may be feeling rotten now, but you'll be the better for it tomorrow. Of course it hurts to get well, but I'm going to get you well."

"Too late," Amos Wentworth sneered pallidly at Smoke's efforts. "They ought to have started in that way last fall."

"Come along with me," Smoke answered. "Pick up those two pails. You're not ailing."

From cabin to cabin the three men went, dosing every man and woman with a full pint of spruce tea. Nor was it easy.

"You might as well learn at the start that we mean business," Smoke stated to the first obdurate, who lay on his bunk groaning through set teeth. "Stand by, Shorty." Smoke caught the patient by the nose and tapped the solar plexus section so as to make the mouth gasp open. "Now, Shorty! Down she goes!"

And down she went, accompanied with unavoidable splutterings and strangulings.

"We're covering this spruce tea route [illegible] times a day, and there are eighty [illegible] to be dosed each time," Smoke informed Laura Sibley. "So we've no time to fool. Will you take it, or must I pinch your nose?" His thumb and finger hovered eloquently above. "It's vegetable, so you needn't have any qualms."

"I'll take it," she quavered. "Hurry up!"

That night exhausted as by no hard day of trail, Smoke and Shorty crawled into their blankets.

"I'm fairly sick with it," Smoke confessed. "The way they suffer is awful. But exercise is the only remedy I can think of, and it must be given a thorough trial. I wish we had a sack of raw potatoes."

"Sparkins, he can't wash no more dishes," Shorty said. "It hurts him so he sweats his pain. I seen him sweat it. I had to put him back in the bunk he was that helpless."

"If only we had raw potatoes," Smoke went on. "The vital, essential something is missing from that prepared stuff. The life has been evaporated out of it."

"An' if that young fellow Jones in the Brownlow cabin don't croak before mornin' I miss my guess."

"For heaven's sake be cheerful," Smoke chided.

In the morning not only was Jones dead, but one of the stronger men who had worked on the firewood squad was found to have hanged himself. A nightmare procession of days set in. For a week, steeling himself to the task, Smoke enforced the exercise and the spruce tea, and one by one and in twos and threes he was compelled to knock off the workers. As he was learning, exercise was the last thing in the world for scurvy patients. The diminishing burial squad was kept steadily at work, and a surplus half dozen graves were always burned down and waiting. One day Smoke saw the seeress entering Amos Wentworth's cabin and followed after her. At the door he could hear her voice, whimpering and pleading.

"Just for me," she was begging as Smoke entered. "I won't tell a soul."

Both glanced guiltily at the intruder, and Smoke was certain that he was on the edge of something. he knew not what, and he cursed himself for not having eavesdropped.

"Out with it!" he commanded harshly. "What is it?"

"What is what?" Amos Wentworth asked sullenly. And Smoke could not name what was what.

Grimmer and grimmer grew the situation. In that dark hole of a canyon the horrible death list mounted up. Each day, in apprehension, Smoke and Shorty examined each other's mouth for the whitening of the gums and mucous membranes—the invariable first symptom of the disease.

"I've quit," Shorty announced one evening. "I've been thinkin' it over, an' I quit. I can make a go at slave drivin', but cripple drivin' 's too much for my stomach. They go from bad to worse. They ain't twenty men I can drive to work. I told Jackson this afternoon he could take to his bunk. He was gettin' ready to suicide. I could see it stickin' out all over him. Exercise ain't no good."

"I've made up my mind to the same thing," Smoke answered.

The everlasting miracle of Wentworth's immunity perplexed Smoke. Why should he alone not have developed scurvy? Why did Laura Sibley hate him and at the same time whine and snivel and beg from him?

On several occasions Smoke made it a point to drop into Wentworth's cabin at mealtime. But one thing did he note that was suspicious and that was Wentworth's suspicion of him. Next he tried sounding out Laura Sibley.

"Raw potatoes would cure everybody here," he remarked to the seeress. "I know it. I've seen it work before."

The flare of conviction in her eyes, followed by bitterness and hatred, told him the scent was warm.

"Why didn't you bring in a supply of fresh potatoes on the steamer?" he asked.

"We did. But coming up the river we sold them all out at a bargain at Fort Yukon. We had plenty of the evaporated kinds, and we knew they'd keep better. They wouldn't even freeze."

Smoke groaned. "Now, mightn't there have been a couple of odd sacks left—accidentally, you know, mislaid on the steamer?"

She shook her head, as he thought, a trifle belatedly, then added, "We never found any."

"But mightn't there?" he persisted.

"How do I know?" she rasped angrily. "I didn't have charge of the commissary."

"And Amos Wentworth did," he jumped to the conclusion. "Very good. Now what is your private opinion—just between us two? Do you think Wentworth has any raw potatoes stored away somewhere?"

"No; certainly not. Why should he?"

Struggle as he would with her, Smoke could not bring her to admit the possibility.

That night, when the camp groaned and slept or groaned and did not sleep, Smoke went to Wentworth's unlighted cabin.

"Listen to me, Wentworth," he said. "I've got a thousand dollars in dust right here in this sack. I'm a rich man in this country, and I can afford it. I think I'm getting touched. Put a raw potato in my hand and the dust is yours. Here, heft it."

And Smoke thrilled when Amos Wentworth put out his hand in the darkness and hefted the gold. Smoke heard him fumble in the blankets and then felt pressed into his hand not the heavy gold sack, but the unmistakable potato, the size of a hen's egg, warm from contact with the other's body.

Smoke did not wait till morning. He and Shorty were expecting at any time the deaths of their worst two cases, and to this cabin the partners went. Grated and mashed up in a cup, skin and clinging specks of earth and all, was the thousand dollar potato—a thick fluid that they fed, several drops at a time, into the frightful orifices that had once been mouths. Shift by shift through the long night Smoke and Shorty relieved each other at administering the potato juice, rubbing it into the poor swollen gums where loose teeth rattled together and compelling the swallowing of every drop of the precious elixir.

By evening of the next day the change for the better in the two patients was miraculous and almost unbelievable. They were no longer the worst cases. In forty-eight hours, with the exhaustion of the potato, they were temporarily out of danger, though far from being cured.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," Smoke said to Wentworth. "I've got holdings in this country, and my paper is good anywhere. I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth. That's 100 potatoes."

"Was that all the dust you had?" Wentworth queried.

"Shorty and I scraped up all we had. But, straight, he and I are worth several millions between us."

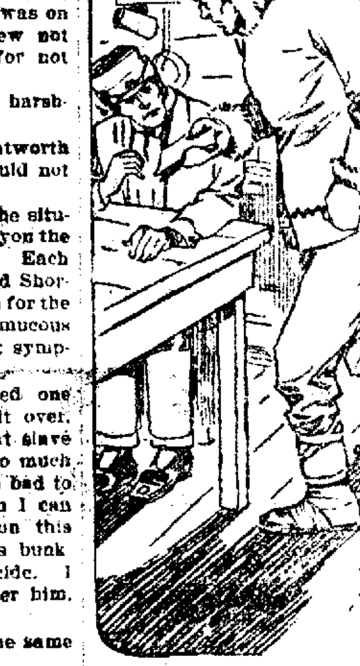
"I haven't any potatoes," Wentworth said finally. "Wish I had. That potato I gave you was the only one. I'd been saving it all the winter for fear I'd get this scurvy. I only sold it so as to be able to buy a passage out of the country when the river opens."

Despite the cessation of potato juice, the two treated cases continued to improve through the third day. The untreated cases went from bad to worse. On the fourth morning three corpses were buried.

Then Smoke and Shorty together invaded Wentworth's cabin, throwing him out in the snow, while they turned the interior upside down. Laura Sibley hobbled in and frantically joined them in the search.

Though the very floor was dug up, they discovered nothing.

Another day passed, during which they kept a steady watch on Wentworth's movements.



"I'll give you $500 a potato up to $50,000 worth."

Several times when he started out, water bucket in hand, for the creek they casually approached the cabin, and each time he hurried back without the water.

"They're cached right here in his cabin," Shorty said. "But where? We sure overhauled it plenty." He stood up and pulled on his mittens. "I'm goin' to find 'em if I have to pull the blame shack down a log at a time."

He glanced at Smoke, who, with an intent, absent face, had not heard him.

"What's eatin' you?" Shorty demanded wrathfully.

"Just trying to remember something, Shorty."

"What's the game?"

"Watch me, that's all," Smoke baffled. "I always told you, Shorty, that a deficient acquaintance with literature was a handicap, even in the Klondike. Now, what we're going to do came out of a book. I read it when I was a kid, and it will work. Come on."

Several minutes later, under a pale gleaming, greenish aurora borealis, the two men crept up to Amos Wentworth's cabin. Carefully and noiselessly they poured kerosene over the logs, extra drenching the door frame and window sash. Then the match was applied, and they watched the flaming oil gather headway. They drew back beyond the growing light and waited.

They saw Wentworth rush out, stare wildly at the conflagration and plunge back into the cabin. Scarcely a minute elapsed when he emerged, this time slowly, half doubled over, his shoulders burdened by a sack, heavy and unmistakable.

Smoke and Shorty sprang at him like a pair of famished wolves. They hit him right and left at the same instant. He crumpled down under the weight of the sack, which Smoke pressed over with his hands to make sure. Then he felt his knees clasped by Wentworth's arms as the man turned a ghastly face upward.

"Give me a dozen, only a dozen—half a dozen—and you can have the rest," he squalled. "Just half a dozen," he wailed. "Just half a dozen. I was going to turn them over to you—tomorrow. Yes, tomorrow. That was my idea. They're life! They're life! Just half a dozen!"

"Where's the other sack?" Smoke bluffed.

"I ate it up," was the reply, unimpeachably honest. "That sack's all that's left. Give me a few. You can have the rest."

"Ate 'em up!" Shorty screamed. "A whole sack! An' them geezers dyin' for want of 'em! This for you! An' this! An' this! An' this! You swine!"

There was no sleep in camp that night. Hour after hour Smoke and Shorty went the rounds, doling the life renewing potato juice, a quarter of a spoonful at a dose, into the poor ruined mouths of the population. And through the following day while one slept the other kept up the work.

There were no more deaths. The most awful cases began to mend with an immediacy that was startling.

"Nary a potato," Shorty told the whining, begging Wentworth. "You ain't even touched with scurvy. You got outside a whole sack, an' you're loaded against scurvy for twenty years. Knowin' you, I've come to understand God. I always wondered why he let Satan live. Now I know. He let him live just as I let you live. But it's a cryin' shame, just the same."

"A word of advice," Smoke told Wentworth. "These men are getting well fast. Shorty and I are leaving in a week, and there will be nobody to protect you when these men go after you. There's the trail. Dawson's eighteen days' travel."

"Gentlemen, I beg of you, listen to me," Wentworth whined. "I'm a stranger in this country. I don't know the trail. Let me travel with you. I'll give you $1,000 if you'll let me travel with you."

"Sure," Smoke grinned maliciously, "if Shorty agrees."

"Who? Me?" Shorty stiffened for a supreme effort. "I ain't nobody. Wood ticks ain't got nothin' on me when it comes to humility. I'm a worm, a maggot, brother to the pollywog an' child of the blowfly. I ain't afraid or ashamed of nothin' that creeps or crawls. But travel with that mistake of creation—go 'way, man! I ain't proud, but you turn my stomach."

And Amos Wentworth went away, alone, dragging a sled loaded with provisions sufficient to last him to Dawson. A mile down the trail Shorty overhauled him.

"Come here to me," was Shorty's greeting. "Come across. Fork over. Cough up."

"I don't understand," Wentworth quavered, shivering from recollection of the two beatings, hand and foot, he had already received from Shorty.

"That thousand dollars, d'ye understand that? That thousand dollars gold Smoke bought that measly potato with. Come through."

And Amos Wentworth passed the gold sack over.

"Hope a skunk bites you an' you get howlin' hydrophoby," were the terms of Shorty's farewell.

(To be Continued)

OWNERSHIP OF MINES.

Relations of Employer and Worker Grossest Kind of Feudalism.

Congressman David J. Lewis of Maryland in a statement before the federal commission on industrial relations said:

"A man can no longer [illegible] mine as he [illegible] garden. Suppose a friend and I were to find 10,000 acres of coal lands in West Virginia. We [illegible] mines for the good of society. We must [illegible] the mines [illegible] build there homes [illegible] relation of employer and employee. Then we [illegible] commissary stores [illegible] And then we may have to supply the [illegible] even the saloon for our laborers.

"Coal mine employees have trouble with their employer the result to them is disastrous. It affects all their relations to life at once except toward their wives and children. Not only their work, but their homes and their stores are gone, and it is inevitable that when the employer tells the men to get out there should be trouble.

"The employer is not wholly to blame, for society has told him that the mine is his, just as his garden and cottage are his. But his relations with his employees are impossible in this country. They are a feudalism grosser than English history has ever shown. If all the country was in the same state we should either cease to have private property or the republic itself would perish."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the difficulty congress had in proposing arbitration for the Colorado trouble, because the coal owners argued that there was nothing to arbitrate, as they had the undeniable right to do what they pleased with their own property.

"We must either modify this theory to meet conditions," he said, "or socialize the property itself. I presume the country is not ready for this second alternative, and it might be worth while asking whether the public utilities commission might not be called upon to determine the facts in labor controversies, so that the voice of society as usual might speak, to settle the controversy."

Congressman Lewis made a strong appeal to the commission on the advisability of the federal government taking over the telegraph and telephone services. He argued that it could carry them on much more cheaply than the private concerns and quoted the success of the parcel post compared with the express companies.

Absentee Ownership.

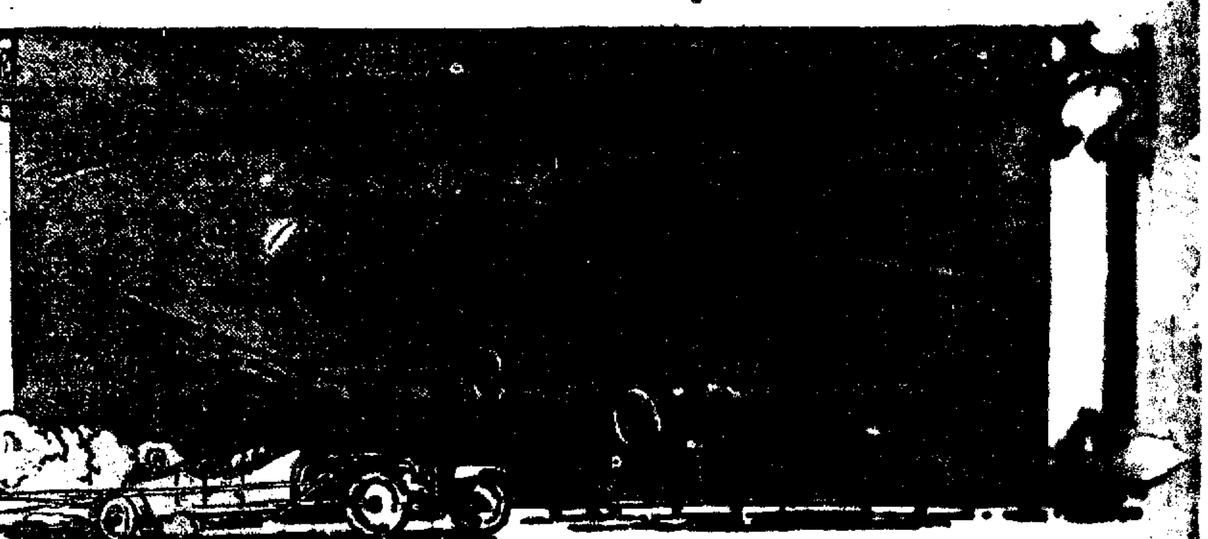
Roger W. Babson, statistician and economist, in a recent statement said: "The greatest handicap labor and capital have today is absentee ownership. The present unrest among workers and the small return upon capital are due to control in the hands of small groups—men who try to run big businesses from desks in twenty story office buildings. Strikes seldom come against the man who has built up his own business and lives in the town where his success has been won."

Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Progressive Publishing Co. will be held at the office of E. W. Hess, Clearfield, Pa., on Monday, February 5, 1915, at 10:00 A. M.

[illegible]

One Turn of the Four Mile Course For the Big Auto Races to Be Held Inside the 1915 Exposition Gates



THE Vanderbilt Cup Race and the Grand Prix are early features of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco. The Vanderbilt Cup Race is on Feb. [illegible] and the Grand Prix on Feb. [illegible]. The Exposition course is the most novel ever laid out, and a part of it lies between the exhibit palaces, state buildings and foreign pavilions and parallel to the Golden Gate. The prize money for the two races is $16,000, in addition to the cups.

TEMPERANCE TIDINGS

Research and News.

Edited by

REV. ROBERT C. PETERS

Dollars For Business Men

Customers

The saloon is a commercial robber wherever established, and the dollars that go into its till do not come into yours, except as the saloonkeeper buys a few goods.

The liquor traffic produces poverty, to such an extent that other lines of trade get little money. The saloonkeeper buys one dining table, but keeps ten other men from buying. He buys clothing, but keeps fifty other men from buying clothing really needed by themselves and their families. He buys meat and groceries in abundance, while his customers' larders remain empty. Is it not time for business men to unite and destroy the market for wet goods that there may be more market for "dry" goods and the products that sustain life?

Credit

How about conditions of credit in general business? Experience proves that bills are more promptly paid where the saloons are closed. Men pay the saloonkeepers, for theirs is a cash business, and make the grocer wait. Waiting for money may seriously injure a business man's credit, not the bank's. Booze and bankruptcy go hand in hand.

Just Plain Results

In one West Virginia town they ordered a new automobile police patrol just before the dry law went into effect. It was not delivered for some weeks and after seeing the result of prohibition they cancelled the order, saying that the ole hawss could do all the work necessary.

After the prohibition law went into effect, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, Berkely County, West Virginia, failed to call a grand jury.

"It is amazing how many people who used to be rated as 'poor' people in Oklahoma now have bank accounts," says J. R. Lankard, a prominent miller of Kingfisher, Oklahoma. "When a man comes to buy bran now he almost always pays with a check, and if things continue to improve, it will soon be safe to trust almost anybody, for the people pay their accounts."

"No One Would Turn Back"

"The prohibition law in West Virginia is eminently successful. Property formerly used by saloonkeepers has been re-rented without trouble at even better rental rates than those paid by the liquor men. Business is more prosperous, morality and decency are upon the up-grade, and we absolutely know of no one who would wish to turn back to the old state of affairs under out old liquor laws."—A. Calfee, Princeton Banking Company, Princeton, West Virginia.

"There is a decided change generally overd the state. I wish I could see our people fifty years from now."—L. J. Forman, Attorney, Petersburg, West Virginia.

Fourth Ward Meeting

There will be a meeting of the citizens of the East End in the Fourth ward hose house Monday evening, February 8th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of discussing the water situation. All interested are requested to be present. Committee.

General Knock

A jury of 12 married men awarded a Brooklynite 6 cents damages against a fellow who alienated his wife's affections. Certainly nobody need feel flattered, and even the defendant has no reason to be proud of his bargian.—Washington Herald.

200 LADIES' SKIRTS—All wool—Regular price $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98—Come early—at Mirkin's.

CURSE OF POVERTY.

We cannot by any public or private charity possibly carry the load which we are building up by our industrial system. The state will pay at compound interest and at pawnbrokers' rates the continued increase in the cost of maintaining the dependent unless there is some legislative action on the minimum wage.

It is one of the curses of the poor that they have to buy cheap food, and this applies as well to merchandise. People don't take care of things that are not valuable. The advance in efficiency through higher wage would be tremendous, both on the side of the employer as well as the employee. The objection of manufacturers and employers to the minimum wage is largely sentimental. Trade unions oppose the law because they fear the legislation would seriously curb the power and influence of their organizations.—Louis D. Brandeis.

AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turns Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses the old, famous recipe, because no noe can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small straud at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

Variations

There is a dawning suspicion that the statistics of losses on the European firing line are subjected to the whims of the censors; and it is noticeabel that the reports of the censors of no two countries agree.

MANY CASES OF RHEUMATISM NOW

Says We Must Keep Feet Dry, Avoid Exposure and Eat Less Meat.

Stay off the damp ground, avoid exposure, keep feet dry, eat less meat, drink lots of water, and above all take a spoonful of salts occasionally to keep down uric acid.

Rheumatism is caused by poisonous toxin, called uric acid, which is generated in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine. The pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

Indoor Meet Tomorrow

(By United Press)

Boston, Feb. [illegible]—Athletes from all colleges and Athletic associations of the east will compete here tomorrow in the B. A. A. indoor meet.

HURRY UP—Mirkin has 200 Ladies' all wool skirts worth $3.00 and $4.00—Special at $1.98.

WANTED—An industrious man who can earn $100 per month and expenses retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish bond signed by 2 responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH COMPANY, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references.

DRINK MOXIE

Mid-winter Campmeeting At Salvation Army Hall

The following is the order of exercises for the Mid-winter Camp meeting of the Clearfield Salvation Army, to be held in the hall 108 Market street:

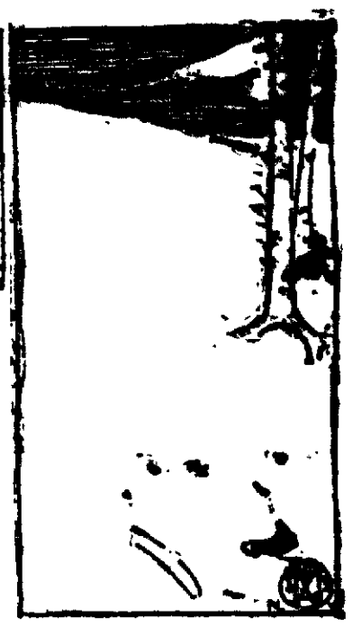
SUBJECT

Saturday, "	6.	The Terrors of the Lord	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday, "	7.	The Day of Visitation	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Tuesday, "	9.	Humiliation and Obedience	Capt. Heinsbach
Wednesday "	10.	A Child's Choice	Mrs. Capt. Heinsbach
Thursday, "	11.		E. F. Kester Sec. of Y. M. C. A.
Friday, "	12.	The Life of Holiness	Captain Heinsbach
Saturday "	13	Foundations	Captain Heinsbach
Sunday "	14.	Character	Captain Heinsbach
Monday	15.	End of Mid-winter Campmeeting.	

NewspaperARCHIVE®

1915 LEITZINGER BROS. CLEARFIELD, PA. LEITZINGER BROS. 1915

ANNUAL WHITE WEAR SALE



Starts Friday, February 5; Ends Saturday, February 13

EVERY Year our preparations are more thorough and always with a view to placing before our White Sale Customers the Best and Newest Merchandise at new low prices. Note the low prices on all Staple Cotton Goods and Ladies' and Misses Undermuslins. It means the time to supply your needs. Linens excel in quality and the savings are as pronounced as ever. Friday, February 5th, is Opening Day.

Muslins and Sheetings

This is the time to buy, prices the lowest, while we quote only a few makes. Our entire stock on sale, is priced on the present low market quotations.

36-in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Special..4 1-2 yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin. Reg. 9c val....5c yd
36 in. wide Unbleached Muslin ext fine 9c val..7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin, 9c val.....7c yd
40 in. wide Unbleached Muslin 10c val..... 8c yd

Bleached Muslin for White Sale

36 in. wide, no dressing. Special .....6 1-2c yd
36 in. wide, no dressing, 9c value .....7c yd
36 in. wide, best known makes, webb or yard ..8c yd

Sheetings

A purchase of a new southern make far below its real value.

8x4 Unbleached, fine .....18c yd
9x4 Unbleached, fine .....20c yd
10x4 Unbleached, fine .....22c yd
8x4 Bleached, no dressing .....20c yd
9x4 Bleached, no dressing .....23c yd
10x4 Bleached, no dressing .....25c yd

Mohawk and Utica on sale at special prices for white sale.

Casings and Tubings

42 in. Unbleached Casings .....10c, 12c and 14c yd
45 in. Unbleached Casings .....11c, 13c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....11c, 12c and 15c yd
Bleached Casings .....12c, 14c and 15c yd

Tubings

36 in. Tubings .....14c yd
40 and 42 in. Tubings .....15c yd
45 in. Tubings .....16c yd

Special Reductions on

Plain and Printed Staple Cotton Cloths

Note the extremely low prices on the best makes. All new goods to select from.

Light Calicos, best cloths ....4 1-2c yd
Dark Calicos, all colors .....5c yd
Dark Calicos in 10 yd patterns, all new designs, ...50c per piece
Percales, light and dark, 36 in. wide. Special .....9c yd
Zephyr Ginghams .....7c yd
Zephyr Ginghams, reg. 10c value 8c yd
Apron Ginghams .....5c yd
Apron Ginghams, Lancaster ....6c yd

A large new lot of fine and medium weight Ginghams to select from.

New Peggy Cloth, Devonshire and Kindergarten Cloths.

New Galatea cloths 12 1-2c and 16c yd

The New 1915 Wash Fabrics

The new wash materials for this season are certainly a credit to our American designers. Fine, sheer crepe cloths, delicately designed. Prices most moderate. So many different weaves and kinds it makes choosing an easy matter. Make your selections during our White Sale days.

The New White Goods

At Lower Prices

Cambric, 36 in. wide.....8c to 15c yd
Long cloths, special 12 yd pieces ... . 88c piece
Better qualities Long cloth up to ... .$1.75 piece
Nainsooks .....10c, 12c, 15c, to 28c yd
Flaxons, plain and figured 15c to 35c yd

Voiles, Flash cloths Crepes, Linens, India Linons and many new cloths first shown this season.

Ladies' Muslin Wear For The White Sale

This Season we introduce some entirely new makes, giving lower prices and a much larger assortment to select from. Prices for this sale only.

Ladies' Gowns, Full Size, Soft Finish.

Ladies' Gowns, soft finished Muslin Gowns, Special 21c
Ladies' Gowns, soft finished, lace and emb. trimming, two styles. Special.....25c
Ladies' Gowns, lace trimmed yoke. Special 35c
Ladies' Gowns, high neck, insertion and tucked yokes, trimmed. Special 37c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, lace and emb. trimmed. Special at 39c
Ladies' Gowns, low neck, Torchon lace yoke and sleeves trimmed 45c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery. Special 47c
Ladies' Gowns, yoke and sleeves trimmed with Swiss embroidery 48c
10 Styles Ladies' Gowns, Regular values 65c to $1.00 each. Special for White Sale ....50c, 59c, 69, and 75c.
5 Styles Long and Short Sleeves. Special at 88c
10 New Styles. Fine Nainsook, beautifully trimmed. Special 98c

25 NEW STYLE GOWNS PRICED SPECIAL

For The White Sale $1.25, $1.39 to $5.00 Each

Combinations Special for The White Sale

Combination Drawers and Corset Covers. Long cloth, lace trimmed, regular 50c value. Special 39c
Combinations, three styles. Special 69c
Other new styles up to $3.50
Combinations, envelope styles ....50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

Marcella Combinations

This well known style is a skirt, a closed and open Drawer combined. Ask to see it. Prices .....$1.00 to $2.50 each
Marcella Drawers, new styles 50c to $1.50 each

Skirts—Special

10 styles, wide embroidery trimmed, 75c value. Special at 50c
10 styles in neat trimmed Long cloth and soft finish Muslin, ...50c
12 new styles Skirts, special at 95c
Other style Skirts ranging in price up to ..$5.00

Ladies' Drawers, best values ever offered on sale, 20 dozen soft finished Muslin, hemstitched ruffle. Special at .....13c each
20 dozen special soft finish Cambric, 25c value. Special at 17c
20 dozen Cambric soft finish hemstitched ruffle. Special at 19c
10 dozen special soft finish Cambric embroidery trimmed at 22c
Some of the best values ever shown at 25 and 50c

Corset Covers

Corset Covers, trimmed Torchon edge..12 1-2c
Corset Covers, Swiss emb. trimmed.....22c
10 new styles bought special for White Sale 25c
Better styles, special priced to $1.50
Brassieres, special open front and back.....25c
270 pieces odd lot Underwear at half price. Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts and Combinations, all good styles and good materials at half price to close out.

Children's Muslin Wear

Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years tucked and hemstitched. Special .....9c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery trimmed. Special .....12 1-2c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, one piece. Special at .....18c and 22c pair
Drawers, sizes 2 to 12 years, embroidery and lace trimmed, ruffled. Special at 25c
Other styles up to 50c
Special lot of Misses' Drawers 15 and 17 year sizes. Special at .....22c pair
Gowns 2 to 10 year sizes, ...25c each
Childrens' Crepe Gowns 4 to 14 yrs. Special 50c
Skirts for children, 2 to 6 year sizes. Special at .....25c, 45, and 50c
Princess Slips Misses' sizes ...75c to $2.00 each

Lingerie Waists in the Sale

Waists puchased specially for this great sale and have just been put in stock. So are crisp, fresh and new and are splendid values.

Good Quality Madras Waists

Pretty turndown collar and cuffs, 75c values. Special at 50c

Pretty Lawn Waists

Low turndown collar, embroidered front. 75c quality. Special at 50c

Special Value in White Lingerie Waists

Fine embroidery and lace trimmed. Special at .....$1.00 and $1.25

Sale of House Dresses

Ginghams and Percales in plain blue and in neat stripes and check Ginghams.
Regular sizes .....$1.00 to $1.75
Stout sizes .....$1.35 to $1.75
Embroidered fronts, neat turndown collars. Special at $1.50

New Lace Curtains

A new shipment for spring reached us in time for the White Sale.
White Net Curtains, $1.75 value, at $1.37
White Net Curtains, $2.50 value, at $1.98
White Net Curtains, $2.75 value, at $2.19
White Net Curtains, $3.00 value, at $2.62

LEITZINGER BROTHERS

Market Street - - - - - - - Clearfield, Penna.

Table Linen at Old Time Prices

No past sale has given any better values. Housekeepers who are looking forward to our linen sale will find many new designs to select from. We especially call your attention to our splendid wearing scotch linens. Underpriced for the White Sale.

Mercerized Bleached Damask, 58-in. wide.....20c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 66-in. wide.....36c
Mercerized Bleached Damask, 72-in. wide.....38c

All our higher grade bleached linens are subject to white sale prices. Napkins in medium and large sizes to match all linens.

Fine Unbleached Linens

Every season these good wearing linens make new friends for the linen counter for this sale we have added new designs in the better grades which are a worthy addition to our linens. Give them, you can't improve on them.

Decorative Linens

Guarantees of new fancy linens in Scarfs, Tray Covers, Large and small, round, oval and square centers on display for the first time for the linen sale.

For out of town customers, light lunch will be served on the fifth floor, at noon, Friday, Saturday and Monday, February 5th. 6th and 8th.

Hotel Furnishings

We are unusually well prepared to supply Hotels at a great savings. Towels, Toweling, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, and Napkins are all down to the very lowest prices.

Bed Spread Bargains

Quilts, medium size for single bed 59c
Quilts, full size, good weight. 79c
Quilts full size, heavy weight. 98c
Quilts, full size, cut corner and scallop. Special at $1.25

Sheets and Cases

The low prices are most pronounced, our display for the White Sale will be overflowing with good values.

Embroideries and Laces

Hace not been forgotten. 10c yd. 1 lot 1200 yards. Many of the patterns are worth 20c per yard. These will be on sale Friday morning, February 5.

Embroideries in Cambric, Nainsook, Crepe and Organdy, wide and narrow.
Corset cover styles .15c, 19c, 25c to 35c
27 in. wide flouncing .....25c to 75c
Flouncing, full width, in crepe Batiste and Organdy ..... 50c to $3.50 yd

New Splash Voile

Embroidery in colors, 40 in. wide, 100 yards, ...50c to $1.00
Embroidery chiffon, all over in white and colors .....50c to $1.00
Torchon Laces by the 12 yard piece. Special at .....40c piece or 5c yd

New Shadow and Oriental Laces all widths, many new narrow Edgings suitable for the trimming season's wash goods., Val Laces are well represented among the new Laces.

Towels and Toweling

One of the leading articles during the White Sale.

Every kind and quality is here for your selection. Towelings from the low priced toilet crash at 4c yard to the very best pure linens.

Turkish Towels, nice values 10c each better ones up to 50c each and some entirely new styles. The values for this sale are real values.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®